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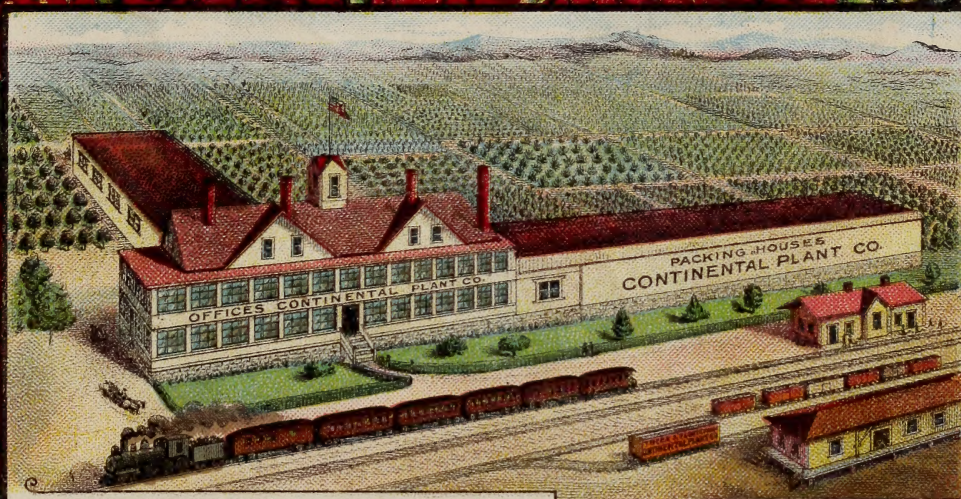
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FREE CATALOGUE OF THE CONTINENTAL PLANT CO.

KITTRELL, N.C.
U.S.A.

WINTER AND SPRING
1910

FOUNDED
IN 1883



OUR OFFICE AND PACKING ROOMS ONLY 100 FEET FROM EXPRESS AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE AND FREIGHT DEPOT, NURSERIES RIGHT AT HAND (THEY EXTEND FOR NEARLY A MILE ON EITHER SIDE) GIVING US UNRIVALLED ADVANTAGE IN THE PROMPT SHIPMENT OF FRESH STOCK.

YOU CAN PICK THREE TIMES THE ACRE-
AGE AND QUADRUPLE YOUR PROFITS BY
PLANTING THESE FOUR TABLE AND SHIPPING
VARIETIES THAT RIPEN IN SUCCESSION
VIRGINIA RED BIRD OR **CLIMAX**
THE GREAT EXTRA EARLY BERRIES
BUBACH
GANDY
THE HUGE FANCY MEDIUM EARLY BERRY
THE SUPERB FANCY LATE BERRY

WE GROW 50,000,000 STRAWBERRY PLANTS, FRUIT TREES, HEDGE
PLANTS, SHADE TREES, CABBAGE PLANTS, PECAN TREES, ROSE BUSHES, BULBS,
EVERGREENS, GRAPE VINES, ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS FOR LAWNS, ETC

WE SELL DIRECT TO THE PEOPLE AT WHOLESALE PRICES
SAVING THEM FROM HALF TO THREE FOURTHS THEIR MONEY

Proof that our stock is strictly first-class is found in the fact that our business established more than a quarter of a century ago has now grown into one of the largest concerns of its kind in the world, and in one respect (strawberry plant shipping) it is the largest in the world. See foot notes to each page for what the people of many States, North, South, East and West, have to say about the superior quality of our plants and trees. We could fill the catalogue with such.

OUR REFERENCES—What Four of the Leading Banks in the State Say About Us:

We take pleasure in recommending the Continental Plant Co. to all in need of nursery stock. They are experienced and reliable nurserymen, fully worthy of even larger patronage than the large and growing business that they have for many years carried on at Kittrell. We consider them square dealing men and perfectly good for their contracts.

Cashier, Citizens Bank, Henderson, N. C.

Cashier, First National Bank, Henderson, N. C.

Cashier, Raleigh Banking & Trust Co, Raleigh, N.C.

Cashier, Citizens National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.

On What Page to Find What You Want and How to Grow It

See Pages 30 and 31 for Price List.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS. (Over 100 varieties. Largest and best stock in the world. Varieties for the garden and for the field. Varieties for home use and for market.) Page 5.

PEACH TREES. (Over 30 varieties. Ripening from May to November.) Page 12.

APPLE TREES. (Over 40 varieties. Ripening from May to November and keeping all winter.) Page 15.

PEAR TREES. (12 varieties. Ripening from June to December.) Page 18.

PLUM TREES. (A dozen varieties, including the wonderful Japan plum, the handsomest, most delicious and most wholesome of fruits.) Page 14.

CHERRY TREES. (Ten varieties.) Page 18.

PECAN TREES. (Pecan orchards are proving gold mines.) Page 18.

THE TIME TO PLANT.—Always bear in mind that south of the Mason and Dixon line all kinds of trees, plants, vines, bushes, etc., that we sell can be safely transplanted at any time in Fall, Winter or Spring. The colder and damper the ground the better, provided, of course, that it is not frozen or miry. During the cold months trees, plants, etc., are dormant—asleep—and never know that they are transplanted. Therefore, do all your planting in Fall, Winter or as early in the Spring as possible. Even at the North planting can be safely done in cold weather if a little litter or coarse manure is used as a protection.

EVERBEARING MULBERRY TREES. (Splendid shade trees and worth \$100 apiece for poultry and pigs, as they ripen fruit for months.) Page 17.

SHADE TREES. (The quick-growing Carolina Poplar, the White Poplar, the Lombardy Poplar; the magnificent Umbrella Trees, handsomest of all the tree world; the Silver, the White, and the Sugar Maples; the Weeping Willow; the Cork-bark Elm and the Long-leaf Elm, the two handsomest of the elm family; the Hackberry; the Sycamore; the Honey Locust; the Sweet Gum; the Hickory; the Black Gum; the Oaks, etc.) Page 20.

EVERGREENS. (The Norway Spruce—a magnificent, large-growing evergreen—the Pyramidal Arbor Vitae; the American Arbor Vitae; the Holly; the Bay Tree; the Laurel Tree.) Page 21.

HEDGE PLANTS. (The Amoor River Privet; the California Privet; the Euonymus. All of these make magnificent, quick-growing evergreen hedges that take the place of fences, last a lifetime and beautify and refine a home as nothing else can.) Page 19.

FIG BUSHES. (One of the most delicious and wholesome of fruits. Once started will bear a lifetime without attention.) Page 18.

GRAPES. (All the leading varieties of bunch grapes, early and late, and also the Scuppernong and James grapes.) Page 23.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, VINES AND GRASSES FOR LAWNS. (We offer a variety of the most beautiful and hardy of these.) Page 22.

ROSES. (All the most popular, the finest blooming kinds.) Page 24.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS (a bed of which once established will yield for a generation), page 35; **RHUBARB** (the earliest of all vegetables and famous for pies), page 23; **HORSE RADISH** (for pickles and sauces invaluable), page 35.

CABBAGE PLANTS. (Grown specially for us near Charleston, S. C., and which will produce a surer, finer and two-weeks-earlier crop than those grown under glass.) Page 35.

BULBS. (Tulips, Hyacinths, etc., etc.) Page 26.

EGGS of the improved kinds of chickens for setting; also chickens. (Page 28.

WINES. (Pure, home-made.) Page 28.

Collections of Plants, Trees, etc., delivered free. Pages 28-29

Our Strawberry Plant Department

SOME OF THE REASONS WHY OUR PLANTS ARE SUPERIOR TO THE COMMON RUN.

They are grown from parent plants which are not allowed to weaken themselves by bearing—fruit bearing, which is seed bearing,—being the exhausting process in nature. All blooms are pinched off as fast as they come, so as to enable the plants to throw all their vigor into making stout, vigorous, productive young plants that will be easy to live, quick to grow off and sure to bear heavy crops of fine berries. Then they are grown in the North Carolina hills, the Natural Home of the Strawberry, where even the wild berry attains unrivaled perfection. It stands to reason that plants grown here, where the soil and conditions suit them so perfectly that Nature produces them spontaneously, should be superior to those grown under the less favorable conditions that most plants are that are offered for sale. Nearly every tree or plant has its habitat—its chosen home—where it thrives better and is more productive than elsewhere. And when in a less congenial soil and climate that plant deteriorates, vigor and productiveness are restored by getting stock from the natural home where it retains those qualities. This is the reason that thousands of intelligent and successful growers find that it pays them better to get plants from us for their new settings than to dig from their own bearing fields.

Then our plants are grown under the highest scientific culture—that is, carefully cultivated, manured and sprayed; and carefully dug, sorted and packed. Furthermore, our offices and packing houses are within a hundred feet of express office and freight depot and our nurseries immediately at hand, which give us an immense advantage in shipping freshly-dug plants. (See picture on first cover page, which is reproduced from a photograph.) The consequences are that you get not only thoroughly vigorous, true to name plants, that will reach you fresh as when they are dug, but plants absolutely free from the diseases that are making berry growing unprofitable to so many. There is no strawberry weevil within hundreds of miles of us.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS—PLANTS DELIVERED ALMOST ANY DISTANCE AT THE COST OF 10 TO 25 CENTS PER 1,000 PLANTS.—From November 15th to March 1st to 15th, according to the forwardness or backwardness of spring, plants here are in a perfectly dormant state and can safely be sent any distance by freight. No degree of cold can injure plants, as we pack them in moss-lined baskets, or crates. Nor can delay in transportation hurt them. We have known them to be for months thus packed, and then live and grow splendidly. As the railroad charges by the 100 pounds, plants must be ordered in lots of 5,000 or over to get this low rate. Take note also that it is only during the cold months of the year that this mode of transportation is safe, but as this is a good time to plant in the central and southern parts of the country, we ship many millions this way. But freight orders must be placed early, certainly before March 1st, so that plants may be dug and shipped while still in a dormant state.

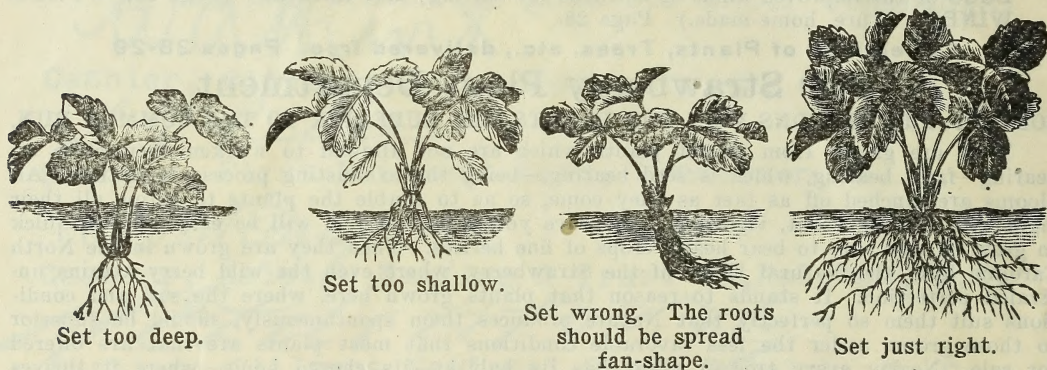
How to Grow the Strawberry

In no other way can man, woman, boy or girl make money as quickly and as surely as in growing strawberries. A few thousand or even a few hundred plants, a small plot of land, our fruit manual telling how to grow them, a little industry, a city, town, village or even average rural neighborhood within reach.—Result, a handsome profit developing into an independent living. The strawberry set in the field on good soil will yield a fair crop of fine berries the next Spring. Late Winter and Spring-set plants bear an immense crop the Spring of the following year. With late Winter or Spring-set plants it is best to pinch off all blooms the first Spring, and thus insure an immense crop at the time named.

The strawberry can be grown on almost any conceivable kind of land, but gives the largest and finest crops on a naturally moist, but not wet, soil. Stable manure at the rate of, say, 20 large loads and wood ashes at the rate of a ton to the acre, both scattered broadcast and thoroughly mixed with the soil, form a perfect manure for the crop. Lacking these, a good fertilizer whose analysis (as printed on the bag) shows 3 to 4 per cent ammonia, 6 to 8 per cent phosphoric acid, and 8 to 10 per cent potash, will do nearly as well. Any quantity up to a ton or more an acre can be used, if broadcasted and thoroughly mixed in.

If only a limited quantity can be used—say, 400 to 600 pounds to the acre—it should be sown in the drill and thoroughly mixed with the soil before planting. Too much stable manure alone or too much ammonia alone in any form makes plant growth at the expense of fruit.

For field culture set in rows 2 1/2-2 or 3 feet apart (as it is necessary to economize land or not), with the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. For garden culture, where space is limited, set in rows 15 inches apart each way. But between each series of three rows there must be a two-foot alley or walkway. Set the plants just deep enough to cover the roots well and no deeper. Spread out the roots well. See the following illustration:



Give shallow cultivation with hoes in the garden plot and with horse cultivator and hoes in the field-grown plants, often enough and late enough to kill all weeds and grass as fast as they come. Clip all runners as fast as they grow out. This is important. Otherwise, you will have a tangle of plants (the richer the soil the denser the tangle) all at the expense of berries.

At the North or where the temperature drops to near zero, cover the beds with straw or litter just as hard freezing weather sets in. Straw or any kind of litter will answer, but it must never be put on too heavy but only deep enough to considerably lessen, but not to entirely protect the ground from freezing. The only mulch needed in less frigid regions will be enough straw scattered around the plants in spring to keep the berries clean. At least a month before growth begins in the spring, the plants should be topdressed (when not wet with dew or rain) with 500 to 700 pounds per acre of fertilizer containing as near as practicable the properties given above. For "How to Grow Strawberries Between Fruit Trees," see Fruit Tree Department.

Full directions for growing strawberries and all kinds of fruit and how to protect strawberry plant blooms from frost is given in our 130-page Manual, which is free to buyers of plants or trees to the value of \$5.00 or over, when asked for.

SIXTEEN BERRIES FROM OUR PLANTS WEIGH A POUND.

In 1908 I bought 8,000 strawberry plants from you. My truck man died, and I had to take charge of them myself. I FOLLOWED YOUR MANUAL IN EVERY WAY, and am glad to say that I made money on them. I made berries from these plants so large that SIXTEEN WEIGHED A POUND. I am still selling them at 25 cents a quart, while all others have sold two for 25 cents.

Bamberg Co., S. C., May 31, 1909.

J. H. MURPHY.

Description of Varieties

EXTRA EARLY KINDS

EXCELSIOR.—The great value of Excelsior as an extra early berry becomes clearer and clearer with each fruiting season. Over fourteen years test East, West, North and South, on all sorts of soils and under all sorts of weather conditions, have fairly won for it the position as one of the **STANDARD EXTRA EARLY BERRIES OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY.** In our many years experience as strawberry growers, we find Virginia and Excelsior and Climax to be by long odds the best extra early berries that we have ever known. It is not only one of the most prolific, the firmest and best colored, but it is one of the three extremely early varieties which never fails to bear a full crop. Frost not preventing, it is sure to ripen a heavy crop of berries before any other reliable variety thinks of beginning to color a berry. If frost kills the blooms (**OUR MANUAL GIVES A CHEAP AND PRACTICAL WAY OF PROTECTING THEM**), the productive vigor of the plant is so great that it forthwith blooms again and bears as full a crop as if no frost had come, though of course not quite so early.



Excelsior.

A standard extra early berry.

For the best results, Excelsior should be grown in stools—that is, all runners should be cut off as fast as they come. The crop of berries that it will then bear with a fair showing as to cultivation and manuring is wonderful. It thus ranks with the heavy bearing varieties, something unknown among early kinds till Excelsior was introduced.

HEFLIN'S EARLY.—This magnificent variety has every quality necessary to a first-class fancy market berry. In size it surpasses all other kinds, being simply huge. In brilliancy of coloring it is unequalled. Even its shape adds to its value. This shape enables the huge berries to be packed evenly in the cups, showing them off to splendid advantage. In magnificent size and gorgeous coloring it is a real revelation in the strawberry world. In fact, it is so much more beautiful than any other berry that it hardly seems to belong to the strawberry kingdom at all, but to an even superior order of fruit till now unknown. Heflin's Early is firm enough to bear shipment to distant markets. Its season of ripening is among the earliest. In plant growth it is vigorous and healthy. It has been extensively tested throughout the country, as far south as Lakeland, Florida, and has succeeded splendidly. We have a fine stock of plants, which can be depended on as absolutely pure and genuine.

OVER \$500 WORTH OF BERRIES FROM 9,000 PLANTS.

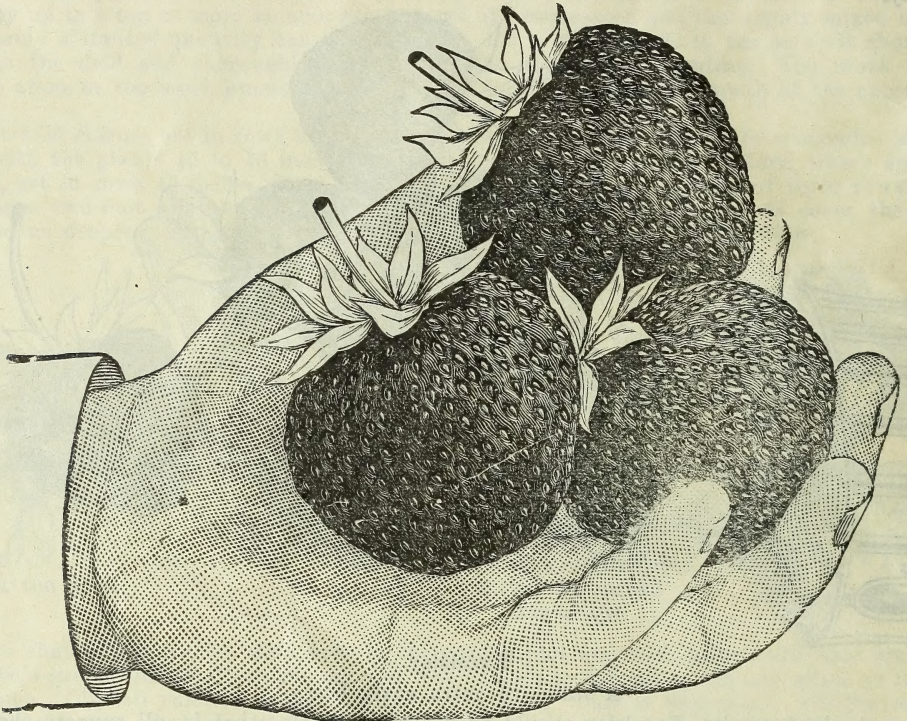
The 9,000 strawberry plants I got from you three years ago did fine. I sold over \$500 worth of berries from these plants last year.

McCracken Co., Ky., March 4, 1909.

CHAS. KIRCHKOFF.

HOFFMAN (shy bearer). **TEXAS** (too soft). **MICHEL'S EARLY** (fine flavor, but soft).—These varieties we do not recommend for general planting, though they do well in certain restricted localities.

CLIMAX.—We have fruited this valuable very early berry seven times. It grows in our favor with every fruiting. The highest praise of it comes to us from every section of the country except Florida. We do not recommend it for that State, where weather conditions are so totally different from any other part of the country. Elsewhere, owing to its earliness, (it ripens among the very earliest), its large size, its brilliant color, its great firmness and never-failing productiveness, it is proving a great money maker. It has one almost unique and unsurpassingly valuable quality. Nothing can cause it to miss a crop and a good crop. We have had it when it had finished blooming and had berries turning, killed down to the ground by frost, and yet it came out and made apparently as heavy a crop of berries as if nothing had happened. Climax is a staminate or perfect bloomer, and need have no other variety planted with it. While it does well on all soils, it is absolutely the best stiff land berry that we have ever seen in our nearly forty years experience in strawberries.



Virginia.

(The Magnificent Extra Early Berry.)

VIRGINIA.—This magnificent extra early berry has not been as extensively tested as Excelsior. But it has been widely tested, and everywhere with the most gratifying results. Here and elsewhere that it has been planted it is so nearly abreast of Excelsior in earliness as to be the same. It is nearly or quite twice as large and at least twice as productive; firm enough to ship anywhere and of a brilliant color and fine, even shape. In plant growth it also surpasses Excelsior, being the most vigorous grower and having the cleanest, healthiest foliage of any of the hundred or more varieties that we have under cultivation.

If in a general test the Virginia maintains this superiority it will, of course, supplant all other extra early varieties and do it quickly. No progressive grower can afford not to plant, as part of his crop, this variety, which side by side has, as a money making berry, (to drop into slang), "cleaned up" every solitary one of the hundreds of varieties planted side by side and pitted against it.

Virginia has one unique quality which adds immensely to its value. That is, while so early to ripen, it is comparatively late to bloom, thus escaping the frost that often smites the early and even the mid-season kinds.

HE LISTENED TO THE OTHER FELLOW AND NOW RUES IT.

(A customer who had made a success of our plants states at the bottom of another order:)
I tried to get a neighbor to order from you 15,000 plants, but he listened to the other fellow, and he is now regretting it.

Obion Co., Tenn., April 20, 1909.

J. W. HOWELL.

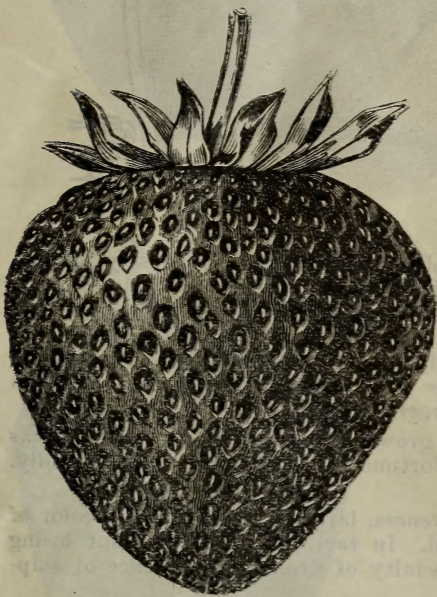
Virginia, being a pistillate or female variety, must have every fourth or fifth row in the field planted in Excelsior, which produces dioecious or double sexed blooms. This is the reason that Virginia, though such an early variety, is such a comparatively late and safe bloomer and such an enormously heavy bearer.

RED BIRD.—So far as tested—and it has been pretty widely tested—this is without a single dissenting voice conceded to be an exceedingly valuable extra early berry. Careful tests have proven it to be, first, fully as early as the earliest standard kinds; second, it is of large size and very productive. It is also fully equal to them in firmness and splendor of coloring—hence its name, Red Bird.

OAK'S EARLY.—An extra early berry, fruited by us twice and found to be of very high value. Staminate or self-pollenizing. We recommend it with confidence.

EARLY VARIETIES

IMPROVED LADY THOMPSON.—The term "Improved" has been used so often without cause that one might well hesitate to use it even with cause. However, this strain of Lady Thompson, we are convinced, is superior to the common run of this variety in the



Improved Lady Thompson.

The great drought and frost-proof berry.

country. Lady Thompson has been in cultivation a good many years, and has generally got more or less mixed with other kinds, and under slovenly culture more or less diseased. Our plants are absolutely pure. Then, they have for generation after generation been grown on virgin soil, never before in strawberries. The result is, we honestly believe, our plants of this variety are superior to most. Under exactly the same cultivation and on the same average soil, this variety makes finer berries, more of them, and of a better color than it did when we began with it eighteen years or more ago.

Last spring rounded out eighteen times that we had fruited the Lady Thompson berry. Instead of running down, as most varieties do, it is better now, it really seems, than it was at the start. The berries are large, ranking with the very largest. No variety has ever been more productive and a surer bearer. No plant is easier to live or quicker to grow off. No plant at fruiting time or any other time stands drought better. No variety thrives better on a poor soil. No variety will stand more neglect and still not resent it. None responds more fully to high cultivation and high manuring. No bloom or berry is more nearly frost-proof. This fact we have demonstrated repeatedly, and especially during the hard freezes and frosts of several past springs. While many varieties were nearly ruined, scarcely a bloom of Lady Thompson was harmed.

We attribute this comparative immunity from frost to two things: First, Lady Thompson is an exceedingly virile, hardy variety. Second, its blooms and fruit are borne on long stems, which, standing up clear of the ground, where the air is more apt to be in motion, frost does not form so readily. This feature is also of value in the way of mulching. Berries that stand up above the ground do not get so gritty and less straw is needed to keep them clean. In fact, Lady Thompson can be profitably grown without any mulch at all. However, where straw is to be had it will pay to use it.

Lady Thompson is a perfect bloomer, and needs no other variety to pollenize it. It closely follows Climax in ripening, making it a very early berry.

HAD SUCH WONDERFUL SUCCESS WITH OUR PLANTS NOT DISPOSED TO LOOK ELSEWHERE.

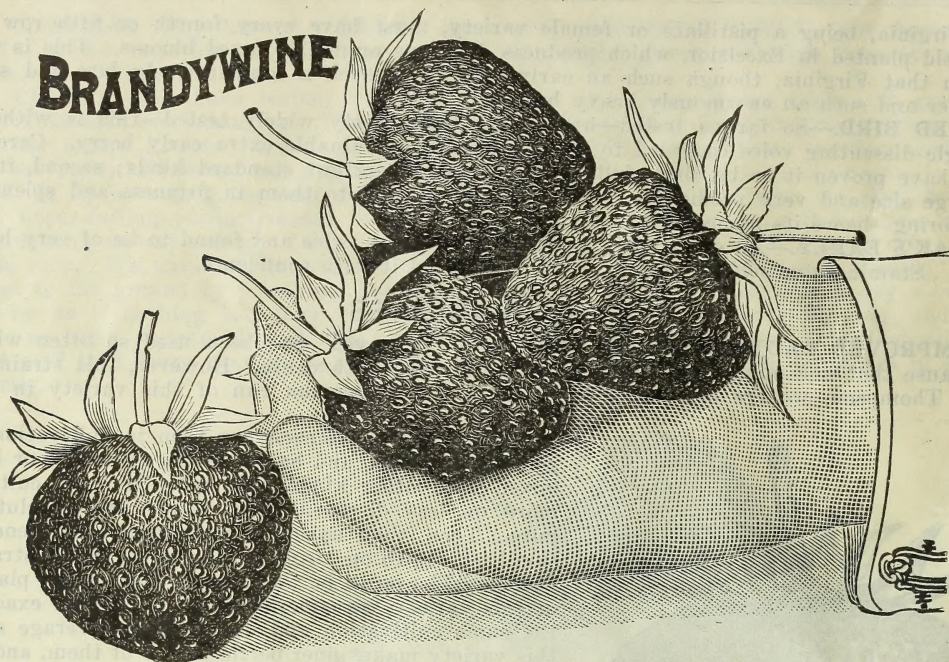
(Enclosed a good order and says:) *I have had such wonderful success with the strawberry plants bought of you three years ago that I am not disposed to look elsewhere for plants.*
Le Flore Co., Okla., March 4, 1909.

E. E. BURGEVIN, M.D.

MAGNIFICENT BERRIES FROM OUR PLANTS IN MISSISSIPPI.

Please send me the following cabbage plants. I would like Early Jersey Wakefield. I would order more, but I have not enough room. I bought strawberries from you last year. They were magnificent berries and bore well. Wishing you every success.
Harrison County, Mississippi.

MRS. H. W. SMITH.



BRANDYWINE.—This large, brilliantly colored, deliciously flavored, immensely productive variety still holds its place as one of the few strictly fancy berries of the whole country. Brandywine suits all kinds of soils and thrives in all sorts of seasons. Its blooms are self pollenizing. Among the many virtues of Brandywine is one almost, if not quite, unique. It is an all season berry. Beginning to ripen with the early kinds, it continues to bear well all on through mid-season to very late. Thus, it combines three berries in one, early, medium and late. It is a quick and magnificent grower and a superb berry.

CHIPMAN.—Of same season as Brandywine. Fast growing in popular favor. As far as tested, Chipman is of distinct value. (Later.—Has unfortunately just begun to rust badly. It is not recommended.)

KLONDIKE.—The virtues of Klondike are productiveness, large size and splendid color of berry, and fine shape and a firmness that is unrivaled. In fact, Klondike, without losing other good qualities, may justly be said to make a specialty of firmness, excellence of shipping qualities.

CLYDE.—Clyde does not do well in the far South or along the Southern coast anywhere. Inland, over a large region in the Central and Northern parts of the country, it is valuable.

SENATOR DUNLOP.—Nobody ever had a corner on this valuable berry. Therefore nobody ever boomed it. But it is one of the safest, surest, most valuable kinds grown. Firm, splendidly colored, perfectly shaped, and a heavy bearer even in drouthy seasons, Dunlop has, wherever grown, always been its own advertisement. Many large and highly successful growers through the Central and Western parts of the country grow Dunlop almost exclusively. It is a great home, market and all purpose berry.

BERRIES FROM OUR PLANTS MIRACULOUS TO HIS NEIGHBORS.

Enclosed find N. Y. Exchange \$8.75 to cover enclosed order. I want to thank you for the fine strawberry plants sent me two years ago. The berries from them as to yielding, size and flavor were miraculous to my neighbors.

Henderson Co., Ky., March 17, 1909.

*W. W. AGNEW,
Prin. Henderson School.*

AN INDIANA CUSTOMER OF SIX YEARS STANDING TELLS HIS NEIGHBORS THE VALUE OF OUR PLANTS.

I have been talking to the people about your plants. I tell them they are first-class stock and true to name. I have been using your plants about six years or more and they have always given good satisfaction. Give me your price per 1,000 on enclosed order and let me hear from you soon. I may take more orders.

Clark County, Indiana.

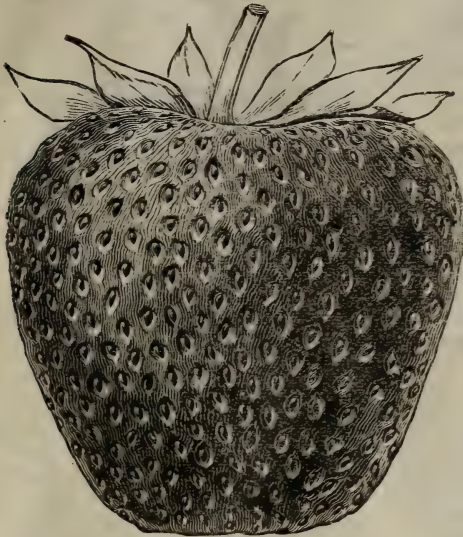
HAMILTON JACKSON.

I take great pleasure in showing the young trees I got of you. They are as fine as can be found anywhere. They will bear next year.

Norfolk Co., Va., Oct. 24, 1907.

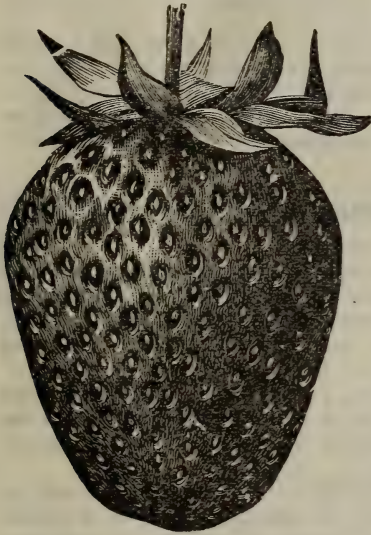
V. de MURGUIONDO.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES



Bubach (the Giant Berry.)

BUBACH.—Just as Excelsior, Virginia and Climax are at the head of extremely to extra-early varieties, Lady Thompson and Klondike of the early and Gandy of the late varieties, so is Bubach of the mid-season kind. No variety of its season equals it in all the essentials of a magnificent berry—large size (it is a veritable giant), brilliant color and immense productiveness. It is one of the old standard berries. The reason that its sale is not usually urged is that it makes few runners (putting in its energies in berry making). It is not profitable, as a rule, to grow for plants, but it is in all respects one of the five or six really great strawberries that the labor of centuries has been able to produce. It does well on any soil, but on good garden soil, with plenty of wood ashes (or potash in any form) it piles up “windrows” of huge berries that will astonish one accustomed to ordinary kinds. We have netted \$600 an acre on whole crop of Bubach. Pollenize with Lady Thompson, Klondike or some good staminate kind set every fourth row.



Warfield.

WARFIELD.—This is one of the old standard varieties which still keeps well to the front by virtue of its sterling qualities. Warfield has always been noted for its matchless flavor. Throughout many of the Central, Western and Northwestern States this is the standard home and market berry. There the restaurant in the cities advertise that the delicious Warfield strawberry is served at their table. This variety is pistillate, or single sexed, and should have Klondike, Dunlap, Lady Thompson, or some good staminate planted every fourth row.

HAVERLAND.—Another standard variety long and well known. It is an immensely heavy bearer of very large berries. Pollenize as recommended for Warfield.

HIGHLAND.—This marvelously stout, vigorous variety originated in Ohio. For four years it has been tested at the Ohio Experiment Station in competition with 146 of the most famous varieties in the country. In all the essentials of a great berry it left them clear out of sight. Highland is medium early. Like many other of the greatest kinds, it is pistillate and must have every fifth or sixth row planted in Lady Thompson, Klondike, or some other good staminate kind.

(Later.—This variety so fine last year has not done so well this year.)

MADE FOUR TIMES THE MONEY THEY COST THE FIRST SPRING.

The strawberry plants I bought from you in the spring made four times the money I paid for them. I want to know at once if you can get me a lot of them in January. I want them sooner this time, so write me at once.

Anderson Co., Texas, October 2, 1907.

WILLIE HARREL.

THE COMMISSION MEN CONCEDE THAT THE BERRIES GROWN FROM OUR PLANTS ARE THE FINEST IN THE MARKET.

The plants I ordered of you in 1906 made a very fine crop, in fact, the commission men said they were the finest in the market. I will be in the market for plants next spring.

Jefferson Co., Ky., July 8, 1907.

W. F. FEENBUSH.

\$198.75 FROM 5,000 OF OUR PLANTS.

I sent you an order for 5,000 strawberry plants and they got here all O. K. I set 2,000 of them and I don't think I lost a plant. I picked this spring as fine a lot of berries as I ever saw and sold them for \$98.75. They are considered the finest berries on the market here and outsell all others. I let one of my neighbors have 2,000 plants and he got a little better price than I did. The frost hurt them or we would have done a little better. He got a little over \$100 for his crop. The other 1,000 did well but the frost got the most of them.

Noble County, Ohio.

MARION OGLE.

LATE VARIETIES

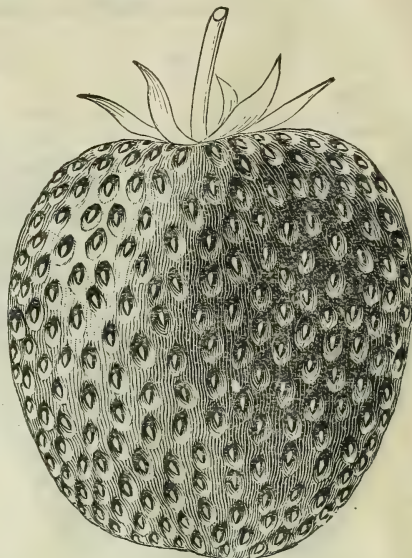
KITTY RICE.—This superb, large, late variety is forging to the front as the leader of all berries of its class. As far as tested it is easily beating them all.

GANDY.—Just as Excelsior, Climax and Virginia reign monarch of the extremely early strawberry season, Klondike and Improved Lady Thompson of the early, and Bubach of the medium early to mid-season so rules Gandy and Kitty Rice over the late season, with no rivals near their thrones or in sight of them. Gandy ranks with the very largest berries. Its color and firmness make it a great shipper and seller. Then its fine table qualities make it a strictly fancy, top-notch price berry. Succeeds everywhere, yielding heavy crops. Gandy would sell high, no matter when it ripened, but ripening late when fine berries are scarce, it is a great money-maker.

AROMA.—An excellent late berry.

THE WAY TO MAKE MONEY ON STRAWBERRIES.

Plant the kinds that ripen in succession—say Excelsior, Virginia and Climax (very early); Klondike Brandywine and Improved Lady Thompson (early); Bubach (mid-season); Kitty Rice and Gandy (late). This succession is fully as advantageous where a man grows but a limited quantity for a small town market. Instead of overstocking his market with a glut of berries at any time he can supply it continuously for many weeks. If grown for home use, they prolong the berry season two or threefold.



Gandy.

The large, firm, brilliantly colored berry.

Our Fruit Tree and General Nursery Department

We Are Pioneers in Selling Direct to the People.

The Lime and Sulphur Spraying Mixture (direction for applying which can be had free from the Experiment Station of any State) has removed all danger of San Jose scale, no matter if your neighborhood should happen to be badly infested with it. This simple, inexpensive mixture destroys it completely, and in that respect makes fruit growing about as sure and safe as corn growing.

Buyers may feel absolutely safe in buying stock from us, as our trees, plants, etc., are carefully examined by the State Entomologist, then subjected to a far closer scrutiny by an expert in our own employment, and then fumigated so thoroughly that no pests could survive even if present.

HOW TO KEEP TREES TILL THEY CAN BE PLANTED.—If you are not ready to plant immediately upon arrival of the trees, open and unwrap the bundles and heel or trench them in deep enough to cover the roots well, the deeper the better. If the soil is very dry, fill the trench with water and let it soak in before replacing the dirt around the trees, which should be carefully done and packed firm and kept moist by occasional watering. If the trees or plants should arrive in freezing weather or chance to freeze on the way (something almost impossible with our packing), don't be at all alarmed. They are used to it where they grow in the nursery. All that is necessary is to see that they thaw gradually, and in a natural way. The best plan is to unwrap them and bury them, roots, tops and all, in moist soil, until they completely thaw. Should this be impracticable, owing to the ground being frozen, a deep burial in moist straw will answer about as well. Or if the trees can be placed unwrapped in a cool cellar and left till they thaw, no harm will result.

OUR PLANTS YIELD AT THE RATE OF NEARLY \$2,000 WORTH OF BERRIES AN ACRE.

I have had fine results from your plants, which I have grown for several years, having sold \$65.00 worth last year from a 40 foot square in the garden. (About one-thirtieth of an acre.)

Abbeville County, South Carolina.

MRS. RICHARD SONDLLEY.

The trees I bought from you one year ago did so well that I want more. (Enclosed order.)

Bertie Co., N. C., Feb. 3, 1903.

P. H. SESSOMS.

The trees are so fine that I expect to order more next fall. All I order in future will be from you.

Pasquotank Co., N. C., Feb. 27, 1903.

GEO. D. POOL.

WHERE AND HOW TO PLANT AN ORCHARD AND HOW TO CULTIVATE IT.—Orchards planted on hills, where the air is apt to be in motion at night, are much safer from frost. Besides, fruit is apt to do well on elevated, well-drained land. Land even so stony that it can not be well used for any other purpose will make a fine orchard, and with a little attention will pay better than the pet acre on the farm planted in anything else. Still fruit trees, like other things, do better in proportion to the richness of the soil and the thoroughness of the cultivation.

HOW TO PLANT AND CULTIVATE AN ORCHARD.—Plant apple trees 30 feet apart each way, 50 to the acre. Peach, plum and apricot trees and fig bushes and scuppernong grape vines 15 feet apart each way, 196 to the acre. Pear and cherry trees 20 feet apart each way, 100 to the acre. Bunch grapes 6 feet apart each way, 1,225 to the acre.

Three rows of strawberry plants can be set between each fifteen-foot row of peach trees. Where apples are planted in thirty-foot rows with no peach trees between, seven rows of strawberry plants can be set between.

To prepare the land for planting fruit trees, plow thoroughly and as deep as practicable. Open the holes 18 inches deep and two feet square. Fill the hole with top soil near enough full so that the tree set on it will, when the hole is filled, be two or three inches deeper than it grew in the nursery. Spread the roots evenly, having first cut off any bruised ends. Then fill the hole, trampling the earth firmly around the tree. In filling the hole, bottom and top, use only the best top soil that can be scraped up in the orchard. Scatter the clay from the hole as far as possible from the tree. A moderate quantity of well-rotted manure and wood ashes can be used in filling the hole, but it is best not to let them come too near the roots. Always wet the roots before planting. If the soil is dry, set the tree, fill the hole nearly full of earth, and trample it around the tree. Then pour in as much water as will soak in readily, giving it full time. When this disappears, fill the hole and heap it a little with earth, but do not trample it. If trees should appear dry or shriveled when received, a few hours soaking, roots and tops, in water will restore them.

After planting, the orchard should have shallow cultivation often enough to keep down weeds and grass and to keep in moisture. Wood ashes scattered annually around the trees—not too close—makes an excellent fertilizer. If the orchard is sown in cowpeas and the vines left on the land, no other manure will be needed except the ashes. Should the soil be very poor, stable manure in combination with the ashes and peas would be good. But too much such manure—which is rich in ammonia—will make tree growth at the expense of fruit. The trees must be pruned every fall or winter, cutting out all dead limbs and enough of the live ones to prevent crowding and to let in sunlight. This will largely prevent the fruit from rotting.

Full directions for planting, manuring and cultivating an orchard of all kinds of fruit is given in our 130-page Manual, which is free with orders for plants and trees to the value of \$5.00 and over, when asked for.

OUR PLANTS THE FINEST HE EVER HAD.

The plants I got from you last year and the year before are the finest I ever had.

Wilkes Co., Ga., Jan. 28, 1909.

MRS. A. S. ANDERSON.

GRAND RESULTS IN KENTUCKY FROM OUR PLANTS AND MANUAL.

Some four years ago I obtained from you 2,400 strawberry plants, which came in good condition and which were cultivated very near as directed in your Manual. The result was a very great surprise to myself and all others who saw them in bearing. All of the different kinds were exceedingly fine in size, taste, color, etc. Many plants exceeded a quart and some reaching the half gallon mark. Of course, I could raise thousands of plants, but do not want to risk them. They may lack in vigor or not be true, so I give you the enclosed order.

Webster County, Ky.

J. C. TAPP.

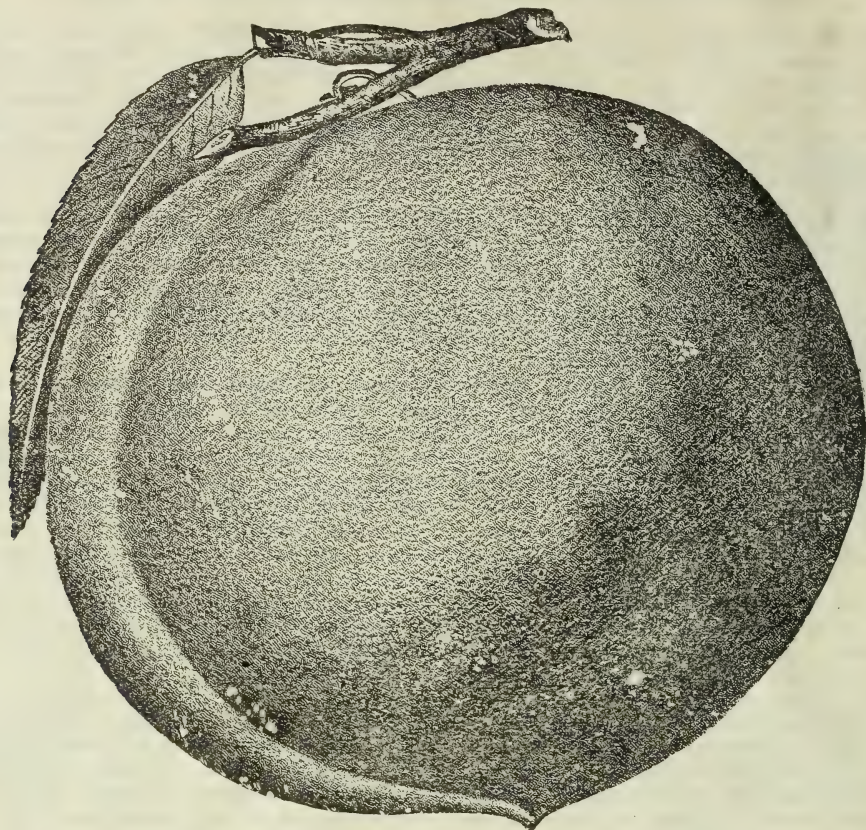
A Magnificent Peach Ripening in May.—*Think of the Market and home value of a large, brilliantly colored, really delicious peach ripening that early and one of the heaviest and surest bearers, too! Early Wonder is such a peach.*

BERRIES FROM OUR PLANTS SELL FOR THREE TIMES AS MUCH IN OHIO AS BERRIES FROM RANDOM GROWN PLANTS—WEIGH AN OUNCE EACH.

I can't help congratulating you on the fine strawberry plants received of you this spring. Two years ago, out of 1,500 plants of yours, I netted \$70 worth of berries. The Clyde especially hung so full of berries that a man could see them lay on the straw at a distance of forty yards, and I sold them at 15 cents when others were selling at 5 cents. They averaged almost one ounce to the berry.

Ross County, Ohio.

VAL WAGNER.



Our Peach Trees

See Pages 30 and 31 for Price List.

Are Grown on Virgin Soil from Natural Seed Collected in a Region Absolutely Free from "Yellows" and all Contagious Diseases, and are Clean, Healthy and Well Rooted.

EXTRA EARLY KINDS

EARLY WONDER.—We consider this the most remarkable and the most valuable peach we ever saw. It ripens in May far ahead of all other peaches. In quality it is simply delicious. In size it ranks among the largest peaches. Its color is as brilliant red and yellow as nature could lay on. It is hard to see how more could be desired of a peach—extra earliness, exquisite flavor, large size, brilliant color and great productiveness. At the same time, it blooms late and is less apt to be killed by frost than almost any other kind. Early Wonder bears a crop every year, even when every other variety fails. This alone quadruples its value. It is a peach that never fails. An orchard in Early Wonder would come in good bearing in three years, and in full bearing in five years, and would prove a gold mine at the high prices for May peaches. Succeeds splendidly all over the country and even as far south as the Gulf of Mexico.

MAYFLOWER.—A fine, solid red May peach.

SNEED.—This is recognized as the standard early peach over the whole country. It follows Early Wonder closer than any other kind, ripening early in June. It is of good size and is unusually productive; a fairly well-colored peach, which is so luscious that when ripe it can be drunk like an orange.

ALEXANDER.—A brilliantly colored medium-size peach, ripening soon after Sneed. Very popular. Succeeds as far south as the northern half of Florida.

GREENSBORO.—This is a glorious mid-June peach. In size it ranks among the very largest. Its color is an exquisite cream and crimson. Its quality is luscious and melting. Succeeds generally throughout the country and as far south as the Gulf of Mexico.

NO PLANTS EQUAL OURS WITH HIM.

I have bought strawberry plants and trees from you for years. None equal them in this climate.

Holmes Co., Miss., January 18, 1909.

J. W. JORDAN, M.D.

DEWEY.—This is a large, exceedingly handsome red and yellow soft peach. The trees are fine growers and heavy bearers. It is one of the few really fine varieties that succeeds generally throughout the country and in Florida, where it thrives well except in the extreme southern part. Follows Sneed closely in time of ripening.

EARLY PEACHES

(See cover for picture of the superb Niagara peach.)

NIAGARA.—An immensely large, brilliantly colored, exquisitely flavored peach of the Elberta type, but much earlier and far superior to it in quality. It seems certain that Niagara will take the lead of the class of the strictly fancy peaches. For it is in size, color and productiveness not surpassed by any of them and not approached in flavor by the best of the giant peaches. July.

CARMAN.—Could well be called Carmine from its brilliant red color. A very large peach of excellent quality and immense productiveness. Soft and nearly freestone when ripe. Equally good for home and market, being firm and a fine shipper. In fact, Carman ranks with the great standard peaches of the whole country, the immense commercial orchards of the country being largely planted with Carman and Elberta. Does splendidly throughout the country clear down to the Gulf of Mexico. Ripens in June. If in doubt what to plant, dismiss the doubt and plant Early Wonder, Carman and Elberta, and you will never regret it.

WADDELL.—Another very large white and red peach of brilliant coloring. A valuable, well-tried clearstone peach, soft, and of excellent quality. Ripens in late June and early July. Succeeds generally and as far south as the Gulf of Mexico.

BELLE OF GEORGIA.—Another of the great cream and crimson peaches. An exceedingly showy peach and a good one, too. An excellent shipper, firm and a good carrier, though a freestone and soft and luscious when thoroughly ripe. Succeeds generally throughout the country down to the Gulf. Early July.

MOUNTAIN ROSE.—A white and red freestone peach of good size and quality. Mid July.

EVERBEARING.—A novelty in peaches. Ripens good fruit from July to September. While not recommended for planting on a large scale, everybody should plant a few trees of it, not only as a curiosity, but for its continuous yield.

BURKE.—A mammoth white and red peach of showy appearance and good quality. Late July and early August. Clingstone.

CHINESE CLING.—A large white peach shaded with red, fine quality. Last of July.

STONEWALL JACKSON CLING.—Similar to Chinese Cling, of which it is a seedling, but a decided improvement on it. A really magnificent peach. Last of July.

DELICIOUS.—A July peach, famous for its exquisite flavor.

MID-SUMMER PEACHES

ELBERTA.—Easily king of its ripening season. A mammoth gold and crimson peach of excellent flavor. Famous for its vigorous growth, immense productiveness and adaptiveness to all soils and climates. Great for home use, for market, and for all purposes. Thrives generally and even as far south as Florida. Freestone. August the 1st. Caution:—There are two if not three or four varieties, differing greatly in merit, called Elberta. We have the genuine Elberta, on which so many millions have been made by the Georgia growers.

NEW PROLIFIC.—Similar to Elberta and one week later. Valuable to keep up the succession of peaches. Freestone.

CRAWFORD'S LATE.—Another splendid red and yellow peach. A shade later in ripening than Globe. Freestone. Does well even as far south as Florida.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S FREE.—Said to have originated from a seed brought by a Confederate soldier from the Gettysburg campaign in 1863. A giant gold and crimson peach of excellent quality. Noted as being a sure bearer. Valuable. Latter part of August.

MATTHEW'S BEAUTY.—Another excellent red and yellow peach. Last of August. Freestone.

FALL PEACHES

WHITE HEATH.—A large, white clingstone peach of excellent eating, canning, preserving and selling qualities. First half September.

EATON'S GOLD.—A very large, finely flavored gold and crimson peach. Valuable for all purposes. Said to have originated here from a seed sent from Japan before the war, about 1855. Last half September. Clingstone.

ALBRIGHT'S OCTOBER.—A large, white, well-flavored peach for any season, doubly valuable because it ripens so late. First half October. Clingstone.

STINSON'S OCTOBER.—A large red peach of good qualities; if anything, even later than Albright's. These varieties are often kept till Christmas, and are sometimes called winter peaches. Clingstone.

How to Grow a Perfect Evergreen Hedge the First Year is plainly told in our folder, which is free to buyers of 100 hedge plants or more.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE LEADING VARIETIES OF PEACHES FOR ALL OF
FLORIDA, NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN.

JEWEL.—A splendid red and yellow peach of the very best quality. Ripens in early May.

WALDO.—A roundish, highly colored red and yellow peach of the best quality. Ripens in May.

HONEY.—A fine cream-colored peach tinted with red. Famous for its sweet and delicious honey flavor. Ripens early in June.

IMPERIAL.—A large greenish-yellow peach tinted with red, of excellent flavor. Ripens late June and early July.

COLON.—A large, fine white and red peach of the Honey type, of excellent flavor. Ripens in late June.

TRIANA.—Another white and red variety of the Honey type, of excellent quality. Ripens late June and early July.

The Japan Plum

(See cover for picture of this splendid fruit.)

See Pages 30 and 31 for Price List.

This is not only one of the most beautiful and delicious, but also one of the most wholesome fruits that grow. All of the varieties are large, and some as large as good-sized apples. They are really a revelation in plums. They succeed generally and are about the easiest of all fruits to bear and the crops they yield are enormous. Once in bearing—and they bear well from two years old up—and you would not take \$25 a tree for them.

RED JUNE.—The earliest of the Japan group of plums, ripening in June. Size very large, color flaming red, quality very good. A sure and exceedingly heavy bearer. Valuable for home use or market on account of its earliness, beauty, and general excellence.

CLIMAX.—A cross between the Japan and our native plums, originated by Luther Burbank. Climax ripens soon after Red June. In size, in magnificent coloring, in enormous, amazing productiveness, and in exquisite flavor, it ranks with the best.

ABUNDANCE.—King of the wonderful Japan plums. Very large and of indescribable beauty. Closely follows Red June in ripening and remains in bearing a long time. Rightly named for its immense productiveness. Quality probably equal to any fruit that grows. In fact, the most delicious and the most beautiful of all this wonderful family of plums. Begins to bear on good soil at two years old, and rarely or never fails to produce a large crop of the finest fruit. The most wholesome of them all. We have a neighbor who has two Abundance plum trees in his back yard. They have been planted about eight years, and for six years he has had fruit from them. We have seen them two seasons, and our estimate of them would be five bushels of fruit at least to each tree. We very much doubt if he would take \$50 a tree for them.

EXCELSIOR.—A fine large plum of excellent quality.

OGAN.—A medium size variety of red and yellow Japan plum. Quality very good. Unique in that it is a freestone plum. You can break it open, take out the seed, and eat it like a soft peach. Ripens about with the Abundance.

WICKSON.—This is another creation of Luther Burbank, that fruit wizard with whose fame the world is ringing. It is a cross between the Japan and our native plum. Wickson is noted also for the beauty of its tree growth and fruit, and for the excellence of its immense crop of fruit. Ripens soon after Abundance.

BURBANK.—Named for Luther Burbank. An enormously large variety of the Japan plum. Similar in appearance to Abundance.

APPLE PLUM.—Closely resembles an apple in appearance, hence its name. Almost freestone. A very large plum of excellent flavor, ripening in July.

HALE.—A very large red and yellow plum, with a peach flavor. Early August.

CHABOT.—Another large red and yellow plum of good quality, ripening in late August.

WILD GOOSE.—A large purple-red plum of native origin. Well known for its productiveness and good eating qualities. Early July.

GOLD DUST APRICOT.—The apricot is of such delicate and delicious flavor, of such rare beauty and daintiness of tree and of fruit, that no home should be without its couple of apricot trees.

ORANGE APRICOT.—Another variety of this dainty fruit, and like it of most excellent quality.

EARLY GOLDEN APRICOT.—A very fine, deep-yellow apricot.

Shade Trees and Fence Posts Combined.—*Carolina Poplar* is not only one of the quickest growing and finest shade trees, but planted in rows they make cheap and almost everlasting fence posts to string wire on.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON.—The finest and most productive of all of the Damson family. Grown chiefly for preserving, for which it is unequalled.

COMMON DAMSON.—Called common because it is one so commonly grown and well known generally. Famous for the fine preserves it makes.

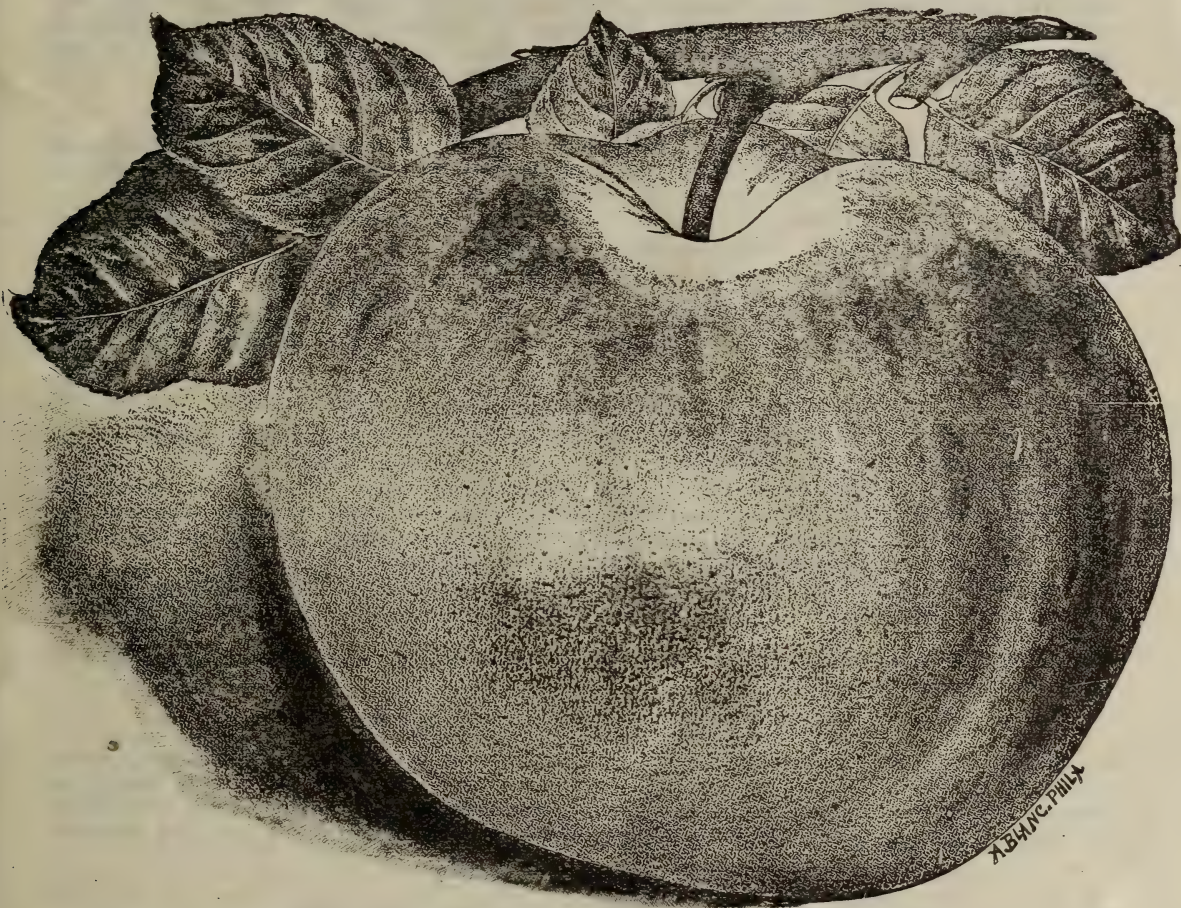
HOLMES' EARLY BLUE PLUM.—Large, fine and more prolific than the old blue plum.

Our Apple Trees

SPRING AND SUMMER APPLES

See Pages 30 and 31 for Price List.

EARLY COLTON.—(See picture of this really remarkable apple on last outside cover page.) The extreme earliness, large size, beautiful color, fine flavor and great productiveness of Early Colton make it an exceedingly valuable apple. It ripens in May, and except the small, old-fashioned May apple, it is the earliest of all apples. It is fully as early as that variety. These unique qualities give Early Colton a position by itself for either home use or



for market. It ripens when fresh apples are in great demand, and sells well at home or on the great Northern markets. They can be shipped without refrigerators to these markets by the fast freights which are now on all roads. No refrigeration being required, the freight is low, and money can be made on early apples if they are fine. We know of no surer, sounder investment than an orchard of this magnificent apple. We would much like for every customer we have to plant some of this beautiful and delicious variety.

ELLIS EVER-BEARING.—Of course the word ever-bearing is, strictly speaking, a misnomer. No apple tree nor any other tree bears all the time. But the Ellis Ever-bearing apple comes nearer bearing all the time than any fruit that we have seen or have reliable

Cabbage Plants.—Our plants are grown specially for us on an island near Charleston, S. C. Are not only surer to head, but will mature a crop two weeks ahead of plants grown under any other conditions. See page 23.

information of. It begins to ripen in June, and extends through July and August. The apples are large, of a beautiful golden color, and of a most excellent flavor. First and last it bears an enormous crop and never fails to bear. Instead of having half a dozen varieties to supply you with fruit throughout the summer, to get all that from one tree is a wonder of itself in the apple world and must make this variety generally popular.

We have the exclusive control of this valuable apple.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT.—This is a very fine apple indeed, good quality, good size, beautiful, with a yellow tint, a sure and heavy bearer. A really delicious apple. Ripens in June.

RED JUNE.—Famous for its striking beauty and also for its sprightliness of flavor. With a coat of flaming red and meat of purest white, it is one of the best-known and the most popular of apples. A good bearer, and though only of medium size, a very valuable apple for home use or to sell. Ripens in June, as its name shows.

RED ASTRACHAN.—Very similar to the Red June, and preferred to it by some.

EARLY HARVEST.—A widely-known standard early apple, valuable for its large size, excellent flavor, and is a sure and heavy bearer. Fruit pale yellow streaked with dull red. Time of ripening, June. Early Harvest is universally popular. If in doubt what apples to plant, take Early Colton, Early Harvest, Magnum Bonum, and Winesap or Stayman as one of the great winter kinds. These are safe standard kinds.

MID-SUMMER APPLES

SUMMER PEARMAN.—It is a fairly large, dull-colored apple, yellow streaked with red, and not at all attractive to the eye, but once tasted it will not soon be forgotten. Ripens in early August.

EARLY STRAWBERRY.—Similar to the Summer Rose in quality and appearance, and perhaps even superior to it in beauty. Ripens in July.

ECKLES' SUMMER.—We have never seen this apple in fruit. It is said to be a large, well-flavored, deep-red apple, ripening in late July and early August.

HORSE.—A large, old apple, famous for its fitness for cider, pies, drying, and for all culinary purposes. When allowed to mellow to deepest gold it is a delicious eating apple. Ripens in August.

FALL APPLES

ALEXANDER ICE CREAM.—Named for its fine flavor. A fine apple, ripening at the beginning of fall.

MAGNUM BONUM (Great Good).—The standard fall apple. Famous everywhere for its immense productiveness and unequalled flavor. Really a most excellent and valuable apple. In size it is medium, and in looks nothing extraordinary, but its quality leaves nothing to ask for. King of its season, which is late September.

GRIMES' GOLDEN.—A large, golden-yellow apple of exquisite flavor, ripening in October. A heavy bearer and in all respects an apple of genuine value and one of the very best of its season.

BUCKINGHAM.—A large greenish apple striped with red. Quality very good. One of the finest October apples.

LATE FALL AND WINTER APPLES

It is these splendid varieties and their ability to keep all winter till apples come again that gives the apple its boundless popularity and makes it the great food staple that it is, scarcely less indispensable than bread itself. These varieties thrive generally throughout the country and are, unless otherwise stated, immensely productive in all soils and climates.

THE ABRUN APPLE

(See striking picture of it on outside cover page.)

This magnificent new apple has received the very highest recommendation of the United States Department of Agriculture. This recommendation is never given except to new fruits of the highest value. This apple originated in and is named for Rabun County, Ga. Its special merits are great productiveness, large size, superb coloring, delicious flavor, all wedded to keeping qualities that is not surpassed by any other kind. The Rabun having originated at the South, it stands to reason that it will thrive much farther south than other varieties, few, if any, of them originating there. This also will increase its value a thousand fold. For there are many parts of the South in which the apple—the most whole-

A Lifetime Revenue from a Pecan Grove.—*The pecan thrives anywhere. It costs little to plant, nothing to cultivate, for other crops can be grown between the trees, and once established will yield large returns for generations.*

How to Grow Fine Roses is plainly told in our folder, which is free to buyers of a dozen roses or more.

some, the most useful, and the surest and easiest to raise of all fruits—does not thrive. A variety that will thrive generally throughout the warmer part of the country is really priceless. We have the exclusive control of the Rabun and have to pay a royalty on every tree sold. Hence its price is higher than other kinds. But it is a variety of such great value, especially at the South—and there is reason to believe that it will thrive generally throughout the country—that no one planting only a few fruit trees should fail to plant the Rabun. Rabun is to be had only in one-year-old trees. It is hard to get people to understand it, but one-year trees, though they are small, suffer less shock from transplanting and will fully catch up with and usually outgrow older and larger trees in less than three years.

WINESAP.—Named for its delicious, sprightly, winey flavor. A standard fall and winter apple, universally popular, known to everybody and liked by everybody. In fact, Winesap has everything in its favor; name, flavor, appearance, and productiveness. Winesap is an immense and never-failing bearer of large, flaming red apples, which color up months before they ripen, making the tree a most striking and ornamental sight through the whole summer and fall. No one can go amiss when he plants Winesap. It keeps all winter.

STAYMAN WINESAP.—A seedling of the famous old standard Winesap. Similar to it in many respects. A heavy and sure bearer and a fine keeper. Thrives in all soils and climates like Winesap. Every orchard should contain some Stayman trees as surely as it contains some Early Colton, Early Harvest, Magnum Bonum and Winesap, and the more of each the better. The fine flavor and beautiful appearance of these apples make them good sellers, and no varieties could surpass them for home use.

WINTER BANANA.—A fine banana-flavored apple.

YORK IMPERIAL (called also Johnson's Fine Winter).—A very large, round, flattish whitish apple, specked with red. Meat yellowish and of good flavor.

BEN DAVIS.—A good market apple.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG (called also Arkansas Black).—Said to be a seedling of Winesap, which it resembles in appearance and flavor. A very large, blackish-red apple of first-rate flavor. Ranks with those fall kings, Winesap, Stayman and York Imperial, as surpassing all others as they do in the few great essentials of a first-class fall and winter apple—productiveness, flavor, beauty, and “keepingness,” if I may be allowed to coin a much-needed word.

ROYAL LIMBERTWIG.—A very large pale-yellow apple, speckled with red. Flavor rich, juicy and equal to the very best. A very fine apple, keeping all winter.

GULLEY.—A medium-sized russet-red apple of first-rate bearing, keeping and eating qualities.

YATES.—A small, red winter apple, famous as a keeper and for its most delicious flavor.

BISMARCK.—Tree dwarfish and noted for the earliness at which it comes into bearing. Fruit of fine flavor, large and strikingly beautiful. A magnificent October apple.

GLORIA MUNDI (Glory of the World).—A large, yellow October apple.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN.—A very fine winter apple.

SIBERIAN CRAB.—Grow in clusters with long stems. Make the best and most beautiful of preserves.

PRESERVING, PICKLING, AND CIDER APPLES

SMITH'S CIDER.—A late fall apple, excellent for cider.

JONES'S CIDER (a crab apple).—Like Smith's, famous for its large yield of the best cider.

EVER-BEARING MULBERRY TREES

These trees are exceedingly rapid growers and come into heavy bearing in three or four years. Then for months they continue to ripen large quantities of fine, large fruit good to eat and of the highest value for poultry and hogs, which can be penned around trees and kept fat and healthy. No raiser of chickens or poultry of any kind can afford to be without them if they cost \$5 a tree.

A STRONG VOICE FROM FAR-AWAY CALIFORNIA. WILL GET A LOT OF NEW CUSTOMERS FROM HIS NEIGHBORHOOD.

I ordered plants from you last year and was well pleased with them; therefore I come back again to try your fruit trees, and if they are as good as the strawberry plants, you may be sure of getting a lot of new customers from my neighborhood.

Sonoma Co., California.

LEOPOLD HERMAN.

OUR TREES AND PLANTS MOST SATISFACTORY HE EVER HAD.

For years I have been getting your trees and plants and they are all around the most satisfactory that I have had.

Prince Edward Co., Va., March 4, 1909.

J. H. C. WINSTON, M.D.

Our Pear Trees

See Pages 30 and 31 for Price List.

Pears do well with or without cultivation. Some think that they do best entirely without cultivation after the first year or two. The magnificent Keiffer pear certainly thrives well in the hardest yard or lot, along fences and garden walks. Blight, the only serious enemy of the pear, can be controlled by promptly cutting off and burning all branches that die or show signs of disease. Cut well below the dead part, so as to be sure to get it all. Thorough spraying with Bordeaux Mixture in Spring before growth starts is said to prevent it entirely.

EARLY HARVEST.—A large, yellow, pink-cheeked pear of good quality. An exceedingly handsome variety in both tree and fruit. Ripens early in June. This extreme earliness, far ahead of all other kinds, gives it a high value for home use or for market.

KOONCE.—Similar to the Early Harvest. A very fine pear, ripening in June.

EARLY GREEN SUGAR.—A small green pear of excellent flavor. Very productive and said never to fail. July.

BARTLETT.—A magnificent, large, yellow pear, rich and juicy. Easily king of all August pears. A variety of very high value indeed that should be planted in every orchard.

SECKEL.—A small brown, russet-red pear, popular for its sweet flavor. Late August.

DUCHESS.—A very large, rough-looking green pear, but juicy, luscious and of fine flavor. September.

JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET. WILDER'S EARLY.—Two other fine pears.

Le CONTE.—Strikingly beautiful in tree and fruit. Immensely productive of very large yellow pears of fine quality. September.

GARBER.—Of Oriental origin like Le Conte and Keiffer, and like them amazingly productive. A large yellow pink-cheeked pear of excellent flavor, rich, juicy and luscious. Late September.

KEIFFER.—The largest, handsomest and most productive of all pears. A huge lump of gold, brilliantly tinted with red when ripe. Ripens in late October and November and keeps well all winter. Trees easy to live, quick to grow off, and early to bear. We know single trees of Keiffer that bear over ten bushels year after year without ever failing. Good quality when ripe. This superb fruit, the king of all late pears, has been discovered to have one immense advantage over all other pears, and indeed of most other fruit—the tree is declared to be proof against the San Jose scale.

MAGNOLIA.—Said to be even later than Keiffer. A large brown pear of good quality.

Our Cherry Trees

We can supply Early Purple, Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Rockport, May Duke, Early Richmond, and English Morello. We ship only the one-year trees of cherry because they are easiest to live, quickest to grow off, and in all respects the best.

Fig Bushes

The fig, besides being one of the most delicious of fruits, is also one of the most wholesome. It is valuable as a laxative, and can be safely eaten by those in the most delicate health. It is specially beneficial to dyspeptics. This and the strong point that it continues to ripen for several months—from July to September—and that it continues to bear for generations, should induce everybody who owns a home in the country or in town to plant the fig. A dozen bushes will supply a good-sized family. Later on when the bushes grow large, figs can be sold from them by the bushels. As everybody is fond of the fig, they are always salable.

By a slight winter protection of pine boughs tied around them, the fig can be successfully grown as far north as Washington, D. C. South of the latitude of North Carolina it needs no winter protection. In the region that it does need winter protection, this protection can usually be dispensed with if the bushes are set in protected places, to the south of buildings, etc. Any spare nook of the garden, near an outbuilding that would be used for nothing else, is an excellent place for the fig, as it needs no cultivation after the first year or two.

Pecan Trees

We offer pecan trees grown from seed of the surest and heaviest bearing kinds. As far as our experience goes, these kinds are easier to live and that they grow off faster and come into bearing earlier, and are surer and heavier bearers, than the grafted and budded kinds. It costs but little to plant a pecan orchard and next to nothing to maintain it, and it will in a few years come into bearing and be a source of income for generations. Pecans also make very fine shade trees. A grove of them would be a grand ornament to any place, and at the same time bring in a great deal of money without a cent's outlay, as they need no cultivation after the first few years. Our pecan trees are vigorous, well rooted and well grown.

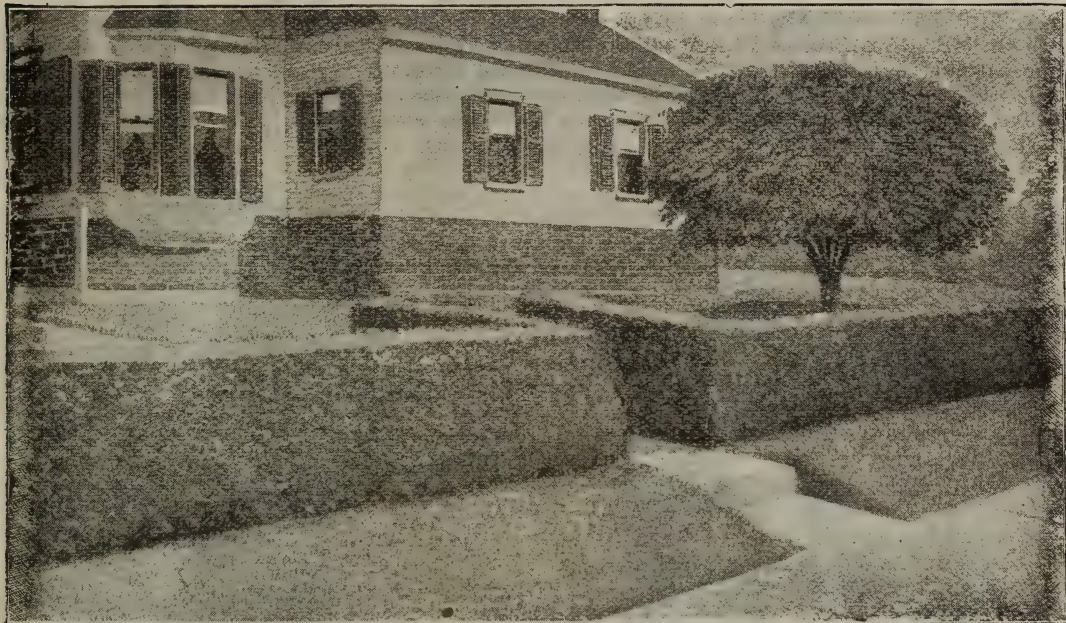
Silver Poplar.—*With trunk and every leaf like frosted silver, it is strikingly ornamental to every lawn.*

Our Shade Tree and Evergreen Hedge Department

See Pages 30 and 31 for Price List.

The people generally are fast awakening to a sense of the beautiful. They are finding that man can not live by bread alone. That there is possible for us a spiritual, an æsthetic life as well as a material life. And that pleasant surroundings are both a manifestation and an incentive to this higher life—this life that rises above meat and drink and sordid things. They are realizing that a beautiful home with its lawns and flowers not only indicates but that it also promotes the refinement of the dwellers therein.

Finding that nearly every customer that we had among the educated classes desired something in this line, we have established a special department to supply it. In it will be found all the leading kinds of shade trees, ornamental shrubs, vines, bulbs, etc., etc.



Shows how Evergreen Hedges and Umbrella Trees (the handsomest of all trees) adorn and beautify the place. The hedge can also be grown any height desired to give privacy to a backyard, to shut off unsightly objects, etc., etc.

Nothing is quite as ornamental to a place as a well-kept evergreen hedge. It is not only strikingly beautiful in itself, but it enhances the other good features of a home. And those features lacking, it gives an air of refinement and coziness to even the poorest and barest surroundings. It is equally beautiful on a large or small scale, in a park covering its hundreds of acres or in a city yard limited to only its hundreds of square feet.

GROWN IN LESS THAN ONE YEAR.—The quickness with which a hedge can be grown from the plants we offer is another strong point in its favor. Plants set in fall, winter or early spring and well manured and cared for will the following summer make a hedge two and a half feet high and as solid from the ground as a stone wall and as smooth if kept trimmed. This is a good height to keep a hedge for ordinary purposes, for yards and small lawns. However, it can be grown any height up to ten feet or more to answer the purpose desired, being thus valuable to give privacy to a yard or as a wind break to shut off the cold winds from a yard or lot.

AMOUR RIVER PRIVET.—CALIFORNIA PRIVET.—We can furnish either of these, either of which will make a close, compact hedge, solid from the ground up. That is, if our directions are followed. We issue a special folder on planting, manuring and pruning these hedges. It is free to every buyer of 100 hedge plants or over if asked for. We sell only large, strictly first-class plants, which will make a fair hedge the first year and a perfect one the second year. Nearly everybody prefers them to lower grade plants, which if a little cheaper are so much smaller that it will take a year longer to make a hedge of them.

Trees arrived in good shape and opened up the finest of any yet reaching me from the half dozen nurseries with whom I do business—not by the single tree, but by the hundreds and thousands.

Belton, S. C., February 9.

J. M. KING.

We find it best before shipping to cut the tops back closely. This saves transportation charges; enables the plant to carry better; saves trouble for the buyer, and insures a dense growth of limbs, something that can not be obtained unless the plants are perfectly cut back at the start. Those who prefer to have the tops left uncut must be careful to so state in ordering.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREES.—(See picture on preceding page and on last outside cover page.) No tree in the world surpasses this in gracefulness and beauty, and none makes a denser shade, or makes it quicker. It makes a great growth, attaining a large size, and lasts for many years. We have some that were planted thirty-five years ago and are still in their prime. They are considered the most striking and beautiful things in town. 1 year, 25 cts.; 2 years, 50 cts.

CAROLINA POPLAR.—The quickest growing of all shade trees. On good soil will make a fair shade in three years; grows rapidly, large and dense. A graceful and beautiful tree. Also of great value to plant as fence posts. Wire can be strung on them and thus they can be made to serve a double purpose—to afford shade and a fence at the same time. 1 year, 15 cts.; 2 years, 30 cts. Special prices on quantities.

NORWAY POPLAR.—Said to far surpass in rapidity of growth all other trees.

LOMBARDY POPLARS.—A tall, tapering, spire-like tree, extensively planted for ornamental purposes, rather than for shade; much used for bordering avenues and drives. 25 cts.

TULIP, or WHITE POPLAR.—Quick growing, like all the poplar family. With larger leaves and a more bushy habit, it makes a fine shade and deserves to be planted more than it is. 50 cts.



Sugar Maple.



Silver Maple.

SILVER MAPLE.—This is the quickest growing of all the maple family, and a very handsome tree, making a dense shade. Lasts a generation. 5 to 7 feet, 25 cts.; 8 feet and over, 50 cts. (See picture on last cover page.)

SUGAR MAPLE.—This is not as fast a grower as the Silver Maple, but it is the standard shade tree over a large region and will last for generations. 5 to 7 feet, 25 cts.; 9 feet and over, 50 cts.

LONG-LEAF ELM.—Makes a dense shade and attains a great size, sometimes ten feet and over in girth. An exceedingly graceful tree. 50 cts.

CORK-BARK ELM.—Not as dense as the Long-leaf Elm, but a strikingly handsome tree. 50 cts.

ASH.—A fine, quick-growing shade tree. 50 cts.

SYCAMORE.—This tree with its mottled trunk and limbs and its bright-green foliage is highly ornamental for lawns, parks, and especially for avenues. 50 cts.

SWEET GUM.—A handsome shade tree holding its leaves late in the fall. Noted for the unrivaled brilliancy of its autumn foliage, which compasses the whole gamut of reds, yellows, greens and every imaginable shade, tint and hint thereof. This glorious coloring lasts for weeks and the effect is one of surpassing beauty. 50 cts.

BLACK GUM.—Somewhat similar to the Sweet Gum in foliage and coloring. Fine for a variety. 50 cts.

Silver Maple.—*Handsomest of all the quick-growing shade trees. We grow this magnificent tree in large quantities and can quote exceedingly low prices in lots.*

DOGWOOD.—Midway between trees and shrubs the dogwood is popular for its wealth of white blooms in spring, for its beautiful green foliage in the summer, and its beautiful foliage and red berries in the fall. 50 cts.

WEeping WILLOW.—A tree of refined beauty, long popular for lawns and for cemeteries. 50 cts.

SILVER POPLAR.—A quick-growing tree with trunk and leaves of beautiful silvery sheen. Highly ornamental on a lawn. 25 cts.

HONEY LOCUST.—Very ornamental while in the green robes of summer, the fiery toggery of autumn, or when heavily loaded with fruit in late fall and winter. From the fruit of this tree and that of the persimmon the justly famous beer of the South is brewed. The locust produces timber of the highest value. Fence posts made from it last virtually forever. 50 cts.

HACKBERRY.—This tree makes a magnificent shade. The finest trees in the finest shade-tree town in America (Columbia, S. C.) is the hackberry. It grows very large. 50 cts.

OAKS.—We can furnish of this world-famous species either the white, the red or the post oak. These fine trees last and grow grander with the passage of the centuries. 50 cts.

HICKORY.—This is another fine shade tree, and should be planted to vary the effect. 50 cents.

Evergreens

Pyramidal and American Arbor Vitæ and Norway Spruce we can ship in splendid extra large sizes, with hills of earth attached to roots and wrapped in burlaps, at \$1.00 each. Medium size, 50 cts. See below.

Concolor and Blue Spruce we can furnish only in 18 to 24-inch sizes. All other evergreens in full size, or large as it is safe to transplant.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE.—This is one of the handsomest and thriftiest of the evergreen family. Succeeds where even other kinds fail. 50 cts.

NORWAY SPRUCE.—The most popular of the spruce family. Grows twenty to thirty feet tall, throwing out a mass of graceful leaves from the ground to its tapering point. 50 cts.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE.—Lower growing and more bushy in its habits than the Pyramidal. Fine to plant singly on lawns. Makes a hedge of surpassing beauty. 50 cts.

CONCOLOR.—Somewhat delicate and requires careful planting for the highest success. But the result of a little pains is one of the most beautiful evergreens in the world. 50 cts.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.—Like Concolor, not as hardy South as some of the others, but also like it in striking beauty. 50 cts.

RED CEDAR.—This is the cedar that thrives so luxuriantly all through the country. It is an exceedingly handsome evergreen, growing into a large tree. 50 cts.

PINE TREES.—The native pines of this region are so common that we do not appreciate its splendid ornamental effects. It is not as easy to live as the other evergreens and requires care in setting, but once started it is the hardiest and quickest growing of all. 50 cts.

HOLLY.—The whole world pays homage to the great beauty of this evergreen, with its mass of emerald foliage studded with ruby-like berries. For time out of mind it has been the symbol of Christmas. The Holly lasts for generations, growing into a large tree, increasing in grandeur and beauty with the passage of the years. 50 cts.

BUSH IVY, or MOUNTAIN LAUREL.—The natural home of the beautiful half shrub, half tree is steep hillsides, along streams. However, it will thrive on any soil not too much given to sand and not really boggy. 50 cts.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.—Famous the world over for its magnificent foliage and blossoms and for their great fragrance. Grows into a large tree and lasts for centuries. \$1.

EVERY TREE LIVED AND MADE BEST GROWTH OF ANY HE EVER PLANTED.

(Written at bottom of another order:) Trees ordered from you last year were O. K. Every tree lived and made best growth of any I ever planted.

Randolph Co., Ala., February 23, 1909.

(DR.) J. F. LEE.



Ornamental Shrubs and Vines for Lawns

WEIGELIA (Pronounced Weejelia).—This beautiful hardy shrub with its vast wealth of spring blossoms is most striking and ornamental. Handsome as a shrub when not in bloom. We can furnish the most beautiful white, red, orange and pink flowering kinds. All 25 cts.

SPIREA.—This is another variety of shrub lacking which no lawn can show its best. Perfectly hardy and an enormous bloomer. Very handsome shrub even when not in bloom. We grow only the handsomest foliated and most beautiful flowering kind. All 25 cts. each.

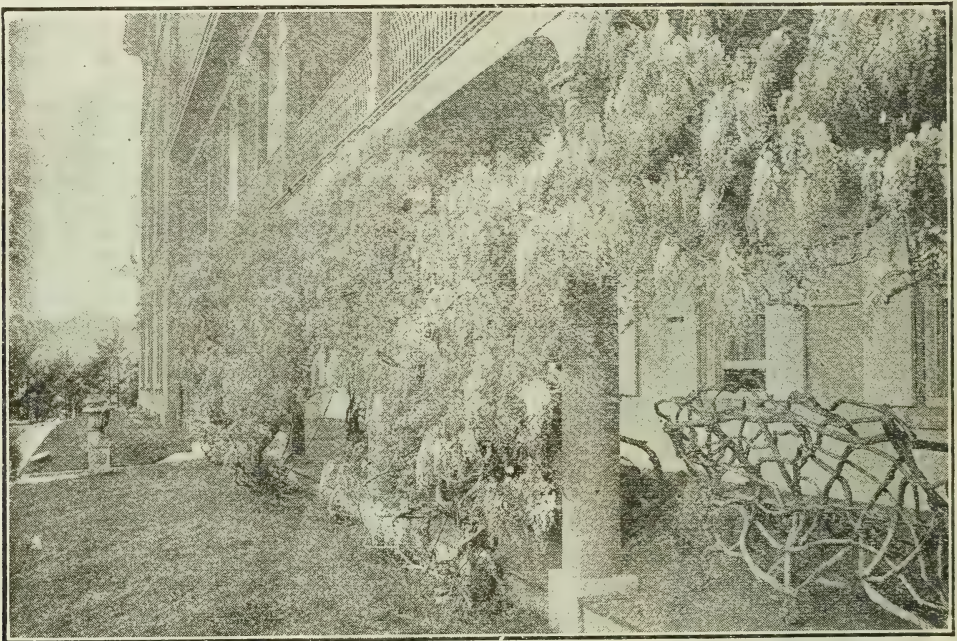
SNOW-BALL.—One of the shrubs of old Colonial days, redolent with its large balls of snowy white piled in a mountain of green, of the days that are gone. Beautiful and highly ornamental. 25 cts.

LILAC.—Familiar to all for its beautiful foliage and fragrant flowers. We can furnish either the white or purple. 25 cts.

BLUE MYRTLE.—A hardy shrub of striking beauty on account of its great wealth of tufty blooms. 25 cts.

EXOCHORDIA GRANDIFLORA.—(White). **FORSYTHIA VIRDISSIMA**.—(Yellow). **FORSYTHIA SUSPENS**A.—(Yellow drooping). 25 cts.

JAPAN QUINCE.—**KERRIS JAPONICA**.—Beautiful shrubs for lawns, the first often used for hedges. 25 cts.



A Magnificent Purple Wistaria Vine.

Ornamental Vines

PURPLE WISTARIA.—A quick and rampant grower. One of the most beautiful of all vines. Foliage glossy light green, from which the clusters of rarely beautiful flowers hang like large bunches of grapes. 25 cts.

VIRGINIA CREEPER.—Excellent for arbors or trellises where a dense shade is desired. 25 cts.

TRUMPET FLOWERS.—A climbing vine, beautiful for its foliage and for its flowing red flowers shaped like a trumpet. 25 cts.

CLIMBING IVY.—Famous the world over for its power to transfigure the bleakest mass into a thing of beauty and joy. Planted near, it will cover and beautify any building of wood or stone wall, dead trees, etc., etc. 25 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GRASS.—Grows in a clump eight to ten feet high, beautiful foliage with feathery blooms at the top. Can be cut in late fall and used as indoor decoration. The

WHY A PROMINENT TEXAS GROWER WILL HAVE OUR PLANTS.

I have ordered strawberry plants from several places. Yours lived best and made more large berries than any I ever planted.

Hunt Co., Texas, February 10, 1909.

W. B. WHITAKER.

same roots multiplying, come out annually and last for many years. 25 cts. A marvelously quick grower and the most ornate and beautiful thing that could be planted in a lawn or garden. Soon grows into a large clump of beautiful foliage and stately waving plumes.

Grapes

See Pages 30 and 31 for Price List.

SCUPPERNONG GRAPE.—The most wonderful of all the grape family. In lusciousness of flavor not surpassed, and hardly equaled by any grape or fruit that grows. Immensely prolific and needing no attention after the first two or three years, except to provide a frame or "arbor" for the rapidly spreading vines to grow on and be supported. There is scarcely any limit to the age to which it lives, or to the quantity of grapes a vine will bear. The original vine found on Roanoke Island, N. C., by the first English settlers on this continent is said to yet thrive and bear. I have seen single vines that I am sure were loaded with over twenty-five bushels at one time.

JAMES GRAPE.—A black Scuppernong, but larger, and by some considered even more luscious and better in all respects. Similar in growth and fully as heavy a bearer. As good for wine and for the table.



Bunch Grape Vines

See Pages 30 and 31 for Price List.

The grape vine takes up such little room and yields such a heavy crop of the most delicious and wholesome fruit that no garden should be without them. They can be planted along the fence or on each side of the garden walk. If so planted and trained over the walk in a trellis they bear heavily, the bunches of grapes completely roofing the leafy arch. Thus grown they form an exceedingly beautiful and attractive feature of the garden, not to mention their value in fruit. Or they can be planted and trained on stakes set in the ground.

The bunch grape is noted the world over not only for its deliciousness, but also for its wholesomeness. People who can eat no other fruit, except perhaps the peach, eat grapes not only without harm, but often with benefit to their health. In fact, the grape cure is a well-recognized system of dietetics in some countries. The grape was doubtless the first fruit and perhaps the first plant cultivated by man.

MOORE'S EARLY.—A large, dark purple, very early grape of excellent quality. In fact, we find it to be the very earliest good and reliable grape that we have ever seen. Prolific bearer. Succeeds everywhere.

CONCORD.—A fine purple grape, closely following Moore's Early, and giving a succession of grapes for a long while. Concord is an immense bearer of most excellent and wholesome fruit. Great also for wine. A standard grape everywhere.

DELAWARE.—A smaller red grape, but borne in large bunches. Famous for its delicate flavor and as a dessert grape.

NIAGARA.—The best, most popular and most generally successful white grape. A truly excellent variety.

BRIGHTON.—A fine, large red grape.

AGAWAM.—An excellent grape.

WYOMING RED.—A popular red grape.

Rhubarb

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, is exceedingly easy to grow, and like asparagus, once set lasts for years. It is much earlier than asparagus. At the very first hint of spring the leaves put out, or with a little trouble they can be forced at any time in winter. The edible parts are the stems of the long leaves. These can be cut as fast as they come in spring, and, stewed with sugar, make most delicious and wholesome pies, tarts and sauces. Stewed rhubarb also makes a most excellent breakfast dish. In all respects it may be used in the place of cranberries. What adds to its value is that rhubarb comes in the very earliest spring, when acids are so grateful to the taste, so wholesome, and so necessary in household economy.

OUR CABBAGE PLANTS HEADING IN THREE WEEKS FROM PLANTING.

I received my cabbage plants all O. K. They were so much nicer than I expected. They are now heading nicely and have been out only three weeks.

Washington Co., Tenn., April 24, 1909.

MISS W. E. MINTON.

Our Rose Bush Department

(Large, two-year, hardy, field-grown bushes.)

Collection of one dozen best roses (your selection) \$2.50, delivered free. We to substitute if any kind is sold out.

Safe upon its pinnacle of beauty, of fragrance and of sentiment stands the rose, the diademed queen of flowers. To her all the world pays homage, and few are the homes, in that broad region of the earth which she scepters, be they ever so humble, in which she in some of her myriad guises is not found growing. Of course it would be as impossible to find a rose that was not beautiful as to find ice that was not cold, or sugar that was not sweet. The plainest, commonest rose is a thing of beauty, and, therefore, according to the poet, also of joy forever. But roses differ from other roses in glory, even as the stars do. All are beautiful, but some are beautifuller, and still more beautifullest. In our list will be found the queens of this queenly flower, varieties selected for their surpassing beauty and for their vigor in producing abundant flowers. We endeavor to give in parenthesis the pronunciation of the French names.



RED ROSES

To every buyer of one dozen or more roses we will send free our leaflet, telling how to plant, manure, cultivate, prune and care for them year in and year out.

METEOR.—Vivid, glowing crimson, with a texture of velvet. A truly magnificent rose and a free and constant bloomer. 25 cts.

LOUIS PHILLIPE (Loo-e-Feleep).—Rich, dark crimson maroon. 25 cts.

BON SALINE (Bon Salene).—Deep crimson, very fragrant. 25 cts.

BEST PLANTS AND BEST PACKED THIS LEADING NURSERYMAN HAS SEEN IN MANY A DAY.

In regard to your plants, they came O. K. in every respect; the best plants and the best pack I have got for many a day.

Gibson Co., Ind., April 12, 1909.

W. B. McELDERRY.

PRINCESS SAGAN (Princess Sayan).—A fine, rich, crimson, velvety rose. 25 cts.

MRS. R. R. GANT.—One of the grandest of the brilliant red roses. 25 cts.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT (Gen. Jaemeno).—A magnificent crimson rose, turning to scarlet; very fragrant. 25 cts.

ETOILLE DE FRANCE (A-twal duh Frânce, Star of France).—Clear red, velvety, crimson. Considered by experts to be the handsomest rose in the world. The Gold Medal rose of France. Really a magnificent creation, which no rose connoisseur could afford to miss. 40 cts.

GRUS AN TEPLITZ.—Brightest of all the red roses and one of the grandest and most superb, 25 cts.

LUCELLUS.—Beautiful crimson scarlet. 25 cts.

HELEN GOULD.—One of the most famous of all the red roses, and rightly, as it is of great beauty and value. 25 cts.

PAPA GONTIER (Pa-pa Gonto).—A rich, brilliant red, free-blooming rose. 25 cts.

BABY RAMBLER.—A gorgeous red rose. One of the wonders of the rose world, famous and universally popular for the reason that it is not only a flower of exceeding beauty, but that it is always in bloom. Will bloom all winter in living room in pots. No lover of roses can afford to miss this, the most unique and valued of all. 40 cts.

PINK ROSES

PAUL NERON (Paul Naron).—A giant pink rose of grand upright growth and wonderful grace and beauty. 25 cts.

MADAM TESTOUT (Testoo).—A bright pink rose of beauty and all-around value. 25 cts.

ELSIE HEYMANN.—An elegant pink rose shaded with yellow. 25 cts.

BRIDESMAID.—A fine, deep-pink rose, interesting for its great beauty as well as its sentimental name. 25 cts.

MAMAN COCHET (Mama Cochay).—Among the very finest of all the grand family of pink roses. A truly superb variety. 25 cts.

MRS. DE GRAW.—A bright, glossy, deep-pink and a fine rose. 25 cts.

LA FRANCE.—Another splendid pink rose. 25 cts.

WHITE ROSES

THE BRIDE.—Dear to the hearts of rose lovers, not only for its sentimental name, but for its own glorious white self. 25 cts.

WHITE LA FRANCE.—A pure white rose with a shading of fawn color. 25 cts.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET.—Pure white, flushed with pink. 25 cts.

KAISERIN (Kiserene) **AUGUSTA VICTORIA**.—Considered by many the grandest white rose in the world. 25 cts.

MARIE GUILLOT (Marry Guiyo).—One of the best bearers and most beautiful of all the white roses. 25 cts.

ANTOINE REVOIRRE (Ontwan Revor).—Creamy white with rainbow tints. Daintily beautiful. 25 cts.

SOUVENIR MALMAISON.—Creamy white with pink. 25 cts.

YELLOW ROSES

PERLE DE JARDINS (Pearl duh Zhardeen, Pearl of the Garden).—A clear, rich, golden yellow rose. 25 cts.

YELLOW MAMAN COCHET.—Golden yellow flushed with crimson. 25 cts.

MLLE. F. KRUGER.—A very deep-yellow rose, strikingly handsome. 25 cts.

MARIE VON HAN HOUTTE.—Straw yellow, flushed with crimson. 25 cts.

ETOILE DE LYON (Atwal duh Lyon, Star of Lyons).—Deep golden yellow. A double rose. A magnificent bloomer. 25 cts.

CLIMBING ROSES

MARECHAL NEIL (Marshal Neel).—All in all, this is the most popular of all roses, as it is the most refinely beautiful. Blooms an indescribable tint of yellow that is most beautiful. Graceful climbing vines no less so. Verily, all in all, a poem in roses. 40 cts.

YELLOW RAMBLER.—A luxuriant grower and heavy bearer of beautiful yellow roses. 25 cts.

CLIMBING METEOR.—Blooms deep, vivid, velvety crimson, studding its beautiful climbing vine like living meteors. A beautiful thing. 25 cts.

BERRIES FROM OUR PLANTS SO FINE THEY SELL AT SIGHT.

I must say that we have had great success with your strawberry plants. Berries from them are so very fine that they sell at sight.

Wilkes Co., N. C., March 10, 1909.

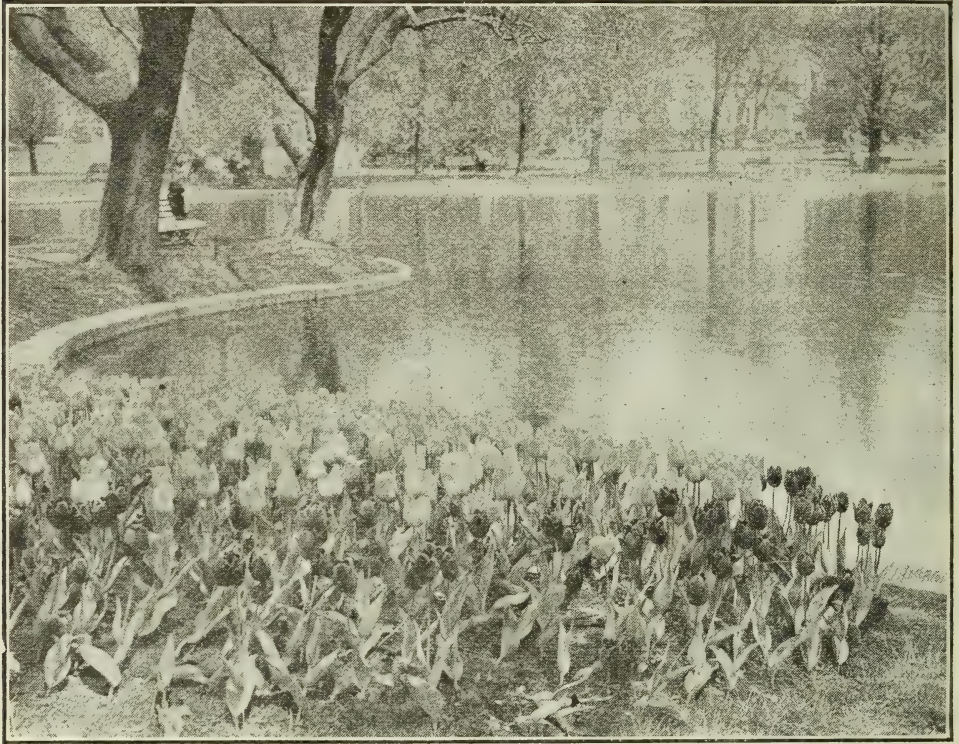
J. F. DIMMETTE.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—A rampant grower and most profuse bloomer of flaming red blooms. 25 cts.

CLIMBING SOUVENIR WOUTTON.—Another climbing rose bearing its brilliant red flowers in immense clusters. 25 cts.

WHITE RAMBLER.—A rapid climber and grower, bearing clusters of snow-white roses. 25 cts.

CLIMBING MARIE GUILLOT.—Another climber that bears pure, snow-white flowers.



A Bed of Tulips.

Bulbs

All bulbs sent postpaid at prices given below.

Bulbs do well planted in the Fall, Winter, or early Spring.

TULIPS.—It is impossible to conceive of a more gorgeous apparition of vivid colors than rises upon the dark world of early spring when the tulips burst into bloom. Ours are not only mixed as to colors, but also as to time of blooming, being early, medium and late, so as to cover the longest possible blooming period. They combine all the beauties and virtues of this exquisite flower. The bulbs once planted in rich soil will bloom year after year, covering the soil with a little coarse manure in winter, though the finest results are obtained only by setting out Holland grown bulbs every two or three years. The most gorgeous mixture as to color and earliness and lateness of bloomers. Doz., \$0.40; 100, \$3.00.

HYACINTHS.—In this superb flower we find the divinest beauty married to the rarest perfume. Far back through the misty corridors of time we find homage paid to the hyacinth. Poets sang its praises and wove it into classic legends, reading in its mystic coloring the cry of the beautiful youth against whom the envious West Wind blew the quoits and slew because he loved Apollo the better. Can be grown in beds like Tulips, or like the Narcissus, indoors in pots containing only water and pebbles. It can there be forced to bloom at any desired time in winter. Follow directions as given for Tulips as to renewing. Most beautiful mixture of color and size and single and double. Doz., \$0.75; 100, \$6.00.

FINEST PLANTS HE EVER SAW, AND HAS BEEN RAISING PLANTS FIFTEEN YEARS.

I received the Climax plants. They are the finest I ever saw, and I have been raising plants for fifteen years.

Clark Co., Ind., April 3, 1909.

JOHN MCGILL.

CROCUS.—The bulbs of this daintily beautiful flower, the morning star of spring, can be buried anywhere in the turf of the yard and needs no further attention. Annually years after, at the very first hint that winter's hold is broken, or breaking, they look up like angels' faces through the somber mold. The best mixed colors. Doz., \$0.30; 100, \$1.00.

NARCISSUS.—(The daffodil of the poets.) This beautiful flower has likewise been woven into classic verse and legend, but as I am writing a catalogue and not a classical dictionary, I must forbear. We recommend the Chinese sacred or the pure-white Narcissus. Either can be forced into flower in the dead of winter in any ordinary living room by placing the bulbs in pots half full of pebbles and the pot kept filled with water. Each, \$0.20; doz., \$1.50.

JONQUILS, BUTTERCUPS.—Redolent of the past, of Colonial days and of the prior home of our race over the water in the Old World, are these two charming early flowers. Every garden must needs have some of these. Doz., \$0.40; 100, \$2.00.

FRESIAS.—This beautiful and fragrant white flower can, if desired, be forced in pots as directed for Narcissus. Doz., \$0.40; 100, \$1.00.

IRIS.—(The far-famed Fleur de Lis of France.) This vividly beautiful flower can be grown in beds and borders like Tulips and Hyacinths. The best mixed colors. Doz., \$0.40; 100, \$1.00.

GLADIOLUS.—Scarcely before even the rose has the æsthetic sense of the world prostrated itself in more loving homage than it has before this regal flower. Wouldst thou behold beauty, gorgeous, endlessly varied, borne on the stateliest plants? Then hie thee to a bed of fine Gladioli. Can be left in the ground as with Tulips. The most brilliant mixed colors. Doz., \$0.75; 100, \$3.00.

DAHLIA.—This is another flower bequeathed us by the past. Vastly improved, it has now become as much the rage as the Gladiolus. In endless variety of brilliant tint and tone of coloring, it stands unrivaled, nor is it surpassed in beauty by any. The most brilliant mixed colors. Each, \$0.25; doz., \$1.50.

CANNA.—Grandly beautiful in both plant and flower. Leaves all shades of green with rich metallic luster. The brilliantly-hued flower runs the whole gamut of reds and yellows. The plant grows tall and is extensively used in clumps to ornament lawns, adding immensely to the effect of the most beautiful surroundings. Can be left in the ground and protected as directed for Tulips. Each, \$0.15; doz., \$0.75.

PEONY.—Another grand old flower that has been rehabilitated, as it was well worthy to be. Foliage very ornamental. Flowers of enormous size. It ranks with the grand things of the world and is strikingly handsome withal. Splendid mixed colors. Each, \$0.50; doz., \$4.

PONDEROSA OR WONDER LEMON

This is one of the most wonderful pot plants in the world. A dwarfed tree, never growing too large for a medium-sized pot. The plant, an orange tree in miniature, is throughout the whole year a mass of beautiful green leaves, which are rarely if ever unmingled with most beautiful and fragrant white flowers. Then mingled with the blooms will be lemons of all sizes and stages of ripening. The full-grown fruit is a brilliant yellow and weighs often four pounds. It makes the most delicious lemonade. The plants are very easy to keep, half hardy, and can be kept in a parlor or living room in the winter, where it will bloom and bear without ceasing. In summer it can be put out of doors. Besides being a genuine curiosity and one of the most beautiful plants in the world, Ponderosa (Big) Lemon is well worth its small cost of money and care for the delicious fruit it bears. 50 cts.

VIOLET PLANTS.

Another flower woven with the very web and woof of human sentiment is the shyly beautiful violet. Grown in beds it is fine. It is especially valuable to border walks and beds, where its vivid green foliage all the year round, except the very dead of winter in cold climates adds greatly to the general effect of the finest lawns or gardens and equally well adorns the walk to the humblest cabin. Beginning with the earliest spring, or even a short mild spell in winter, it produces profusely and for many weeks its fragrant, refined, beautiful flowers. In fact, for long periods these borders will be solid reaches of shimmering purple well fitted to adorn the royalest robe of spring. Plant in fall, winter and spring. We can supply two kinds, the rank-growing and most prolific and long-continued bloomers which are not so fragrant, and the sweetest scented kinds which have a smaller foliage. The first are the best for borders. 100 plants, \$1.00; 1,000 plants, \$5.00.

FINEST PLANTS AND IN THE BEST ORDER.

Strawberry plants arrived all O. K. I am well pleased. They were the finest lot of plants I ever had to arrive and in the best condition. Will give you a large order next fall.

Lownes Co., Miss., March 30, 1909.

R. H. HALE.

BEST PLANTS, BEST ORDER, AND MORE FOR THE MONEY.

I must say that I got from you the finest lot of strawberry plants that I ever did from any nursery, and in the best condition, and more of them for the money.

Lancaster Co., Pa., April 30, 1909.

C. B. HESS.

DEWBERRIES

LUCRETIA.—This is the standard variety, a sure and heavy bearer. Plants of other kinds can be supplied if required.

BLACKBERRIES

EARLY HARVEST.—An early, heavy-bearing kind, universally popular and good for table or market. Plants of other kinds can be supplied.

RASPBERRIES

CUTHBERT, OHIO.—We find these two raspberries to be the most universally successful and popular, being heavy bearers and of good quality. Plants of other kinds can be supplied.

**Poultry Department**

We can supply chickens and eggs of the following varieties. Every variety which we keep comes from the bluest blooded, prize-winning stock, the very aristocracy of Chickendom. Shipment of eggs begins about February 1st and continues to July 1st. From then till September eggs are half price. All eggs are from carefully mated chickens and can not be surpassed in purity or vitality.

S. C. White and Brown Leghorns.

Partridge Cochins.

Buff Orpingtons.

White Wyandottes.

Silver Spangled Hamburgs.

Buff Cochins.

Rhode Island Reds.

Black Langshans.

Barred Plymouth Rocks.

Black Minorcas.

White Pekin Ducks.

Eggs per setting (14), \$1.50. Fowls per trio (1 male, 2 females), \$5.00.

For sale at half price, a 220 Cyphers Incubator and two 100-chick brooders. Right size for medium size chicken business.

THE FOLLOWING COLLECTIONS OF TREES, PLANTS, ETC., DELIVERED FREE**ANYWHERE EAST OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER**

The same collections are shipped west of the Mississippi at following prices:

\$5 collection, \$6; \$2.50 collection \$3; \$1.75 collection \$2.10.

These trees are not mere whips that can be sent by mail, but large, well-rooted, well-grown stock. They are guaranteed to be equal to the highest class trees or plants sold by any one. The reason that the prices are lower is because we sell direct to the people, thus saving them the profits of peddlers, agents and dealers.

Each collection is made up of the best varieties and of those which ripen in succession, so as to grow fruit for the longest possible season. If any variety listed should happen to be sold out, we reserve the privilege of substituting others as good.

See page 4 for directions for planting fruit trees with strawberry plants set between. The month in parenthesis shows when each variety ripens.

HOW TO GET ANY COLLECTION FREE.

Get up a club all at one time, or at different times during the same season, for any five of the following collections, and we will give you and deliver free a collection of that kind.

(Continued on page 29.)

SHADE TREES.—*In immense quantities, the superb Silver Maple and Texas Umbrella tree, the exquisitely beautiful Silver Poplar, etc., etc.*

PURE HOME-MADE WINES.

We can furnish a limited quantity of absolutely pure home-made Grape or Blackberry wines for dessert, cooking and medicinal purposes. These wines are made by an old Southern receipt. Sold only in five-gallon vessels. Price, \$1.50 gallon.

COLLECTION A. (\$5, Delivered Free.) 33 FIRST-CLASS APPLE TREES, choicest early, medium and late varieties. Will plant three-fourths of an acre and strawberry plants can be set between:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 2 Early Colton (May). | 4 Magnum Bonum (Oct.). |
| 2 Yellow Transparent (June) | 2 York Imperial (fall and winter). |
| 2 Red June (June). | 4 Winesap (fall and winter). |
| 3 Early Harvest (late June). | 4 Stayman (fall and winter). |
| 2 Early Ripe (July). | 4 Mammoth Black Twig (fall and winter). |
| 2 Summer Pearmain (August). | |
| 2 Grimes's Golden (Sept.). | |

Also our 130-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

COLLECTION B. (\$5, Delivered Free.) 40 FIRST-CLASS PEACH TREES, choicest early, medium and late varieties. Will plant one-fourth of an acre and strawberry plants can be set between:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Early Wonder (May). | 6 Elberta (early August). |
| 3 Sneed (early June). | 2 Crawford's Late (late August). |
| 4 Dewey (mid. June). | 3 Eaton's Gold (early September). |
| 4 Greensboro (June). | 2 White Heath (late September). |
| 1 Delicious (Early July). | 2 Stinson's October (Oct.). |
| 6 Carman (Mid. July). | |
| 4 Belle of Georgia (late July). | |
| 2 Waddell (late July). | |

Also our 130-page Fruit Manual, if asked for.

COLLECTION C. (\$5, Delivered Free.) First-class Apple, Peach, Pear, and Plum trees. Will plant about one-fifth of an acre, and strawberry plants can be set between:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 7 APPLE TREES: | 10 PEACH TREES: |
| 1 Early Colton (May). | 1 Early Wonder (May). |
| 1 Red June (June). | 1 Sneed (June). |
| 1 Early Harvest (late June). | 1 Greensboro (late June). |
| 1 Magnum Bonum (Oct.). | 1 Carman (early July). |
| 1 Winesap (fall and winter). | 1 Belle of Georgia (late July). |
| 1 York Imperial (fall and winter). | 1 Elberta (early August). |
| 1 Mammoth Black Twig (fall and winter). | 1 Crawford's Late (late August). |
| | 1 Eaton's Gold (early September). |
| 3 PEAR TREES: | 1 White Heath (late September). |
| 1 Early Harvest (June). | 1 Stinson's October (October). |
| 1 Garber (September). | 4 PLUM TREES: |
| 1 Keiffer (October). | 2 Climax (June). |
| | 2 Abundance (July). |

Also our 130-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

COLLECTION D. (\$5, Delivered Free.) First-class Apple, Peach, Pear, and Plum Trees, Grape Vines and Strawberry Plants:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 5 APPLE TREES: | 250 STRAWBERRY PLANTS: |
| 1 Early Colton (May). | 50 Gandy (late). |
| 1 Early Harvest (June). | 100 Excelstor (very early). |
| 1 Magnum Bonum (Oct.). | 100 Improved Lady Thompson (early). |
| 1 Mammoth Black Twig (fall and winter). | 2 PLUM TREES: |
| 1 Winesap (fall and win.). | 1 Climax (June). |
| 6 PEACH TREES: | 1 Abundance (July). |
| 1 Early Wonder (May). | 7 GRAPE VINES: |
| 1 Greensboro (June). | 1 Moore's Early (July). |
| 1 Carman (July). | 2 Concord (August). |
| 1 Delicious (July). | 1 Niagara (August). |
| 1 Elberta (August). | 1 Delaware (August). |
| 1 Eaton's Gold (Sept.). | 1 James (October). |
| 1 PEAR TREE: | 1 Scuppernong (October). |
| 1 Keiffer (October). | |

Also our 130-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

COLLECTION E. (\$5, Delivered Free.) First-class Strawberry Plants, Asparagus Roots, Rhubarb and Horse-radish:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1,300 STRAWBERRY PLANTS: | 500 Klondike (early). |
| | 250 Gandy (late). |
| | 100 ASPARAGUS ROOTS |
| | 6 RHUBARB ROOTS. |
| | 12 HORSE-RADISH ROOTS. |

Also our 130-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

COLLECTION F. (\$5, Delivered Free) 1,500 FIRST-CLASS EARLY, MEDIUM AND LATE STRAWBERRY PLANTS:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 500 Excelstor (very early). | 300 Lady Thompson (e'ly). |
| 50 Virginia. | 400 Gandy (late). |
| 150 Hedlin. | |

Also our 130-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

COLLECTION G. (\$2.50, Delivered Free.) 16 FIRST-CLASS APPLE TREES:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 2 Red June (June). | 2 Winesap (fall and winter). |
| 2 Early Harvest (late June). | 2 Stayman (fall and winter). |
| 2 Summer Pearmain (August). | 2 Mammoth Black Twig (fall and winter). |
| 2 Grimes's Golden (Sept.). | |
| 2 Magnum Bonum (Oct.). | |

COLLECTION H. (\$2.50, Delivered Free.) 20 FIRST-CLASS PEACH TREES:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2 Sneed (June). | 2 Crawford (late August). |
| 2 Greensboro (late June). | 2 Eaton's Gold (early September). |
| 2 Carman (July). | 2 White Heath (late September). |
| 2 Belle of Georgia. | 2 Stinson's October (Oct.). |
| 2 Waddell (late July). | |
| 2 Elberta (August). | |

COLLECTION J. (\$1.75, Delivered Free.) 10 FIRST-CLASS APPLE TREES:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 Red June (June). | 1 Winesap (fall and winter). |
| 1 Early Harvest (July). | 2 Stayman (fall and winter). |
| 1 Summer Pearmain (August). | 2 Mammoth Black Twig (fall and winter). |
| 1 Grimes's Golden (Sept.). | |
| 1 Magnum Bonum (Oct.). | |

COLLECTION K. (\$1.75, Delivered Free.) 12 FIRST-CLASS PEACH TREES:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Sneed (early June). | 1 Crawford's Late (late August). |
| 2 Greensboro (late June). | 1 Eaton's Gold (early September). |
| 1 Carman (early July). | 1 White Heath (late September). |
| 1 Belle of Georgia (early July). | 1 Stinson's October (October). |
| 1 Waddell (late July). | |
| 2 Elberta (early August). | |

THE FOLLOWING COLLECTIONS OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS WILL BE DELIVERED FREE ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES AT PRICES NAMED:

COLLECTION L. (\$2.50 Delivered Free.) 500 CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS, early, medium and late varieties:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 200 Excelstor (very early). | 100 Gandy (late). |
| 200 Klondike (early). | 50 Virginia. |

COLLECTION M. (\$1.50, Delivered Free.) 300 CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS, early, medium and late varieties:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 100 Excelstor (very early). | 100 Gandy (late). |
| 100 Klondike (early). | 25 Virginia. |

COLLECTION N. (\$1.00, Delivered Free.) 150 CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS, early:

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| 50 Excelstor (very early). | 50 Gandy (late). |
| 50 Klondike (early). | |

PRICE LIST CONTINENTAL PLANT CO.

KITTRELL, N. C.

Owing to a dry summer and a dryer fall, the crop of strawberry plants in all parts of the country is the smallest ever known. Our plants are about the stockiest and best rooted that we ever grew, for setting thinly they had plenty of room to fully develop, and late rains have made them tiptop. But the short crop have cost us vastly more to make than a full crop would have cost under favorable weather conditions. Therefore, like every other grower in the country, we are forced to increase prices or lose money.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—Well rooted, vigorous plants, all grown from parent plants not allowed to weaken themselves by fruiting last spring.						
(Read foot notes before ordering.)		Per Dozen.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.	Per 1,000 in Lots of 3,000 to 5,000.	Per 1,000 in lots of 5,000 to 10,000.
						Per 1,000 in lots of 10,000 and over.
EXCELSIOR (Per) The great Extra Early Berry		\$0.35	\$0.60	\$2.50	-----	-----
HEFLIN (Per).....		0.35	0.60	2.50	-----	-----
VIRGINIA (Imp) Extra Early New Kind of very highest value.....		0.40	0.60	3.00	-----	-----
KLONDIKE (Per).....		0.35	0.60	3.00	-----	-----
IMPROVED LADY THOMPSON (Per).....		0.35	0.60	2.50	-----	-----
GANDY (Per).....		0.35	0.60	2.50	-----	-----
KITTY RICE (Imp) An exceedingly valuable late kind.....		0.35	0.60	3.00	-----	-----
TENNESSEE (Per).....		0.35	0.60	2.50	-----	-----
WARFIELD (Imp).....		0.35	0.60	2.50	-----	-----
HAVERLAND (Imp).....		0.35	0.60	2.50	-----	-----
DUNLAP (Per).....		0.35	0.60	2.50	-----	-----
CLIMAX (Per) Magnificent Extra Early Kind.....		0.35	0.75	3.00	-----	-----
BUBACH (Imp) Giantess of Standard Medium Early Kinds.....		0.35	0.75	3.00	-----	-----
RED BIRD (Imp).....		0.35	0.60	3.00	-----	-----
AROMA (Per).....		0.35	0.60	3.00	-----	-----
BRANDYWINE (Per).....		0.35	0.60	2.50	-----	-----
CLYDE (Per).....		0.35	0.60	2.50	-----	-----
CHIPMAN (Per).....		0.50	1.00	-----	-----	-----
HIGHLAND (Imp).....		0.40	0.60	3.00	-----	-----

THE FOLLOWING PROMISING NEW KINDS WE OFFER AT \$1.00 PER 100:

New Home, Wild Wonder, Armstrong, Lady Townsend, Shore, Velvet (Per), Arnount (Per), Abingdon (Per), Commander, Stayman (Imp), Uncle Jim (Per), Buster (Imp), Echo (Per), Belotte (Per), Annie D. (Per), Lyon (Imp), Mrs. Miller (Imp), Isabella (Per), Windsor Chief (Imp), Irwin (Per), Morning Star, Missionary (Per), Ryckman, Pocomoke (Per), Victor (Per), Beaver (Per), Fisher (Per), Oom Paul (Per), Crozier (Per), Advance (Per), Penell, Ekey, Marie (Per), President (Imp), Parke, Elma (Imp), Nettie (Per), Stevens (Per), Bradley (Per), Mammoth Beauty, Three W's, Great Scott (Per), Bradley (Per) "S1", Wenchall, Duncan, Fremont, Chesapeake (Late), Oak's Early (Early), Fairfield (Early) (P), Gill (Per), Florella (Per), Helen Gould (Imp), Golden Gate (Per), Wheeler (Per), Dickey (Per), Crawford, July, Cooper, Oswego (Per), Saratoga, Colossus (Imp), Shipping King (Per), St. Louis (Per), Good Luck (Per), Irena, Superior, Fendall, Blaine.

Varieties of strawberry plants marked (Imp) have imperfect or pistillate blooms and should have every fourth row of the field planted in a (Per) perfect or staminate blooming kind. Some of the heaviest and surest bearing varieties ever known are imperfect or pistillate.

TIME OF SHIPMENT OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS. By express or mail (20 cents per 100 postage) at any time (weather permitting fresh digging) from September 15th to May 1st, some seasons considerably later. By freight from November 1st to March 1st, some seasons later. Plants can be set in the South at any day of fall, winter or spring that the ground is not actually frozen. If protected with a little litter or coarse manure they can be set at the North at any time the ground is not frozen. All express and freight shipments, to save cost in transportation, are packed with the utmost lightness consistent with safety. See page 3 for freight shipments.

CONDITIONS OF SALE. Under our rigid system of marking trees, plants, etc., it is almost impossible for an error to occur. But if it should and the wrong stock of any kind be sent, we will replace it free or refund the money on satisfactory proof of the error. But further than this we will not be responsible in any respect, and all stock is sold on that understanding and no other.

SHADE TREES.—We grow in immense quantities the magnificent Silver Maple, hand-somest, quickest growing of all the maples; also the superb Texas Umbrella Tree, the exquisitely beautiful Silver Poplar; the vigorous Carolina Poplar (grows almost while you wait), best and cheapest of fence posts and fine for shade, and can offer special low prices in large lots.

FRUIT TREES, SHADE TREES, ETC.	Each	Doz.	100
APPLE TREES. (See page 15.)			
Early Colton. (Ripens in May. A fine apple and a heavy and sure bearer. Exceedingly valuable.)	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$15.00
Ellis Everbearing. (A fine, delicious apple ripening continuously through June, July, and August.)	0.20	2.00	15.00
Rabun. (The magnificent, deliciously flavored fall and winter apple.)	0.50		
All other kinds of Apple Trees	0.15	1.50	12.50
PEACH TREES. (See page 12.)			
Early Wonder. (A superb, highly colored, deliciously flavored, sure and heavy bearing May peach.)	0.20	2.00	15.00
May Flower	0.20	2.00	15.00
Niagara. (Mammoth late summer peach, of unrivaled quality.)	0.20	2.00	15.00
All other Peach Trees	0.10	1.20	7.50
JAPAN PLUM TREES. (See page 14.) (In size, beauty and deliciousness wonder of the fruit world.)	0.25	2.50	17.50
APRICOT TREES	0.40	4.00	
EVERBEARING MULBERRY TREES. (Bear for months. Worth \$100 apiece for pigs and poultry.)	0.25	2.50	17.50
CHERRY TREES. (See page 18.)	0.40	4.00	30.00
PEAR TREES. (See page 18.)	0.25	2.50	20.00
PECAN TREES. (Nothing pays better to its cost than a Pecan orchard)	0.35	3.50	25.00
JAPAN WALNUTS	0.50		
SHADE TREES. (See page 19.)			
Umbrella Trees. (See cover. Hardy, quick growing, most beautiful of all shade trees.)			
1 year trees	0.25		
Umbrella Trees. 2 year trees	0.50		
Carolina Poplar (Quick Grower.) 1 year trees	0.15	1.50	10.00
Carolina Poplar, 2 year trees (Large)	0.25	2.00	15.00
Silver Poplar	0.25		
Lombardy Poplar	0.40		
Silver Maple, 5 to 7 feet	0.25		
Silver Maple, 8 feet and over	0.50		
Sugar Maple (Large)	0.50		
Elm, Sycamore, Dogwood, Oak (White, Red and Willow Oak), Weeping Willows	0.50		
EVERGREENS. All large and very fine. (See page 21.)			
Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ, American Arbor Vitæ	0.50		
Norway Spruce, Red Cedar, Pine, Mountain Laurel, Holly	0.50		
MAGNOLIA TREES. (Large and fine)	1.00		
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS FOR LAWNS. (See page 22.)	0.25		
ORNAMENTAL VINES FOR LAWNS. (See page 22.)	0.25		
ORNAMENTAL GRASSES FOR LAWNS. (See page 22.)	0.25		
HEDGE PLANTS. (Cheap, everlasting and most grandly ornamental of fences. See picture, page 19, and on cover.) Amoor River Privet. California Privet. Euonymous.	0.10	0.75	3.50

ROSE BUSHES. (See page 24 for prices.) Large 2-yr. field grown, hardy. Will produce abundantly magnificent roses early in first year.

PONDEROSA or WONDER LEMON. Strikingly ornamental. Produces in quantities delicious lemons. p. 27.

BULBS. (See page 26 for prices.) Tulips, Hyacinths, Peonies, Gladioli, etc. For fall, Winter and spring planting, will bloom next spring.

COWPEAS. (Write for prices.)

VIOLET PLANTS. (See page 27.) \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

CABBAGE PLANTS

(See page 35 for prices.) Sea Island grown. For fall, winter and early spring planting. Will make fine heads weeks ahead of ordinary plants.

	Each	Doz.	100
Grape Vines, Bunch Grapes	\$0.10	\$1.00	
Scuppernong and James Grapes	0.25		
Fig Bushes	0.15	1.50	\$7.50
Asparagus Roots (\$5 per 1,000)		0.50	1.00
Rhubarb Roots		1.00	
Horse-radish Roots		0.25	
Currant Bushes		1.00	
Gooseberry Bushes		1.00	
Raspberry Plants		0.75	2.00
Blackberry Plants		0.75	2.00
Dewberry Plants		0.75	2.00
Chickens of Improved Breeds and Eggs for Setting. (See p. 28).			
Wines, Pure Home Made (see p. 28)			

LOW EXPRESS RATE. Being one of the largest shippers, the express company allows us 30 per cent off the regular rates. We pack lightly and spare no pains to save our customers every cent possible in transportation.

All tree orders for less than \$1.00 must include 25 cents extra to cover actual cost of packing. All larger tree orders and all other orders packed free.

BE SURE TO GIVE THE NUMBER OF YOUR ORDER if you should have occasion to write about it. If you do not, we can not possibly find it among the thousands on our books.

TO MAKE SURE OF GETTING JUST WHAT YOU WANT, it is always best to send in your order as soon as you receive this catalogue. First-class stock will then be reserved for you and shipped when directed.

Time of shipment of fruit trees, shade trees, hedge plants, rose bushes, grape vines, etc., etc., from October 1st to April 15th.

See facsimile letters on next page for what prominent buyers say of our plants and trees.

Our 130-page Manual (a new edition enlarged and greatly improved), telling how to grow all kinds of fruit, roses, etc., is free with every order to amount of \$5 or over when asked for. With it any sensible person, no matter how inexperienced, can grow fruit, etc., successfully. Please bear in mind that all plants are first-class and the trees not mere switches, but large, well-grown, well-rooted trees.

Virginia, earliest and finest of strawberries; Early Wondar, earliest and finest of peaches.

What One of the Ablest Orchardists in America Thinks of Our Trees

IVAN V. YONCE, PRESIDENT
SALEM, VA.D. B. FERGUSON, VICE-PRESIDENT
ROANOKE, VA.W. F. MOREHEAD, SECRETARY-TREASURER
SALEM, VA.Capacity of
Orchards
20,000 Trees

Ferguson Orchard Company

INCORPORATED
GROWERS AND PACKERS OF
Albemarle Pippins
AND OTHER CHOICE DESSERT APPLES

Capital Stock
\$60,000

SALEM, VIRGINIA. Sept. 20, 1908.

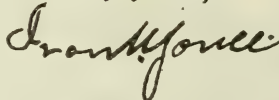
Continental Plant Co.,

Kittrell, N. C.

Gentlemen:-

The 1,000 apple trees purchased by our Company from you, last spring, were the finest we have ever set out and we have planted thousands during the past 8 years. We contemplate sending you another order this fall. We did not lose 25 trees out of the 1,000. Pretty good for spring planting.

Sincerely yours,



ZIMMERMAN & BLAIR

GROWERS AND SHIPPERS OF SMALL FRUITS
STRAWBERRIES A SPECIALTY

SHERWIN JUNCTION, KANS. Jan 24 1907

Continental Plant Co. Kittrell N.C.
Gentlemen

The 40,000 plants ordered from you came the first of last March all right. But when they came the ground was frozen and stayed frozen for two weeks. Then it set in raining and the ground near got dry enough to set the plants until the middle of April we put plants in our cellar and never unpacked them until the ground got in condition to plant them. We supposed they would all be ruined but to our surprise they were in fine condition and we got a better stand than we did from plants dug from our own beds and set the same day they were dug and number the plants that we got from you were shipped by freight and it was eight weeks from the time you shipped them until they were set out not only your plants but your mode of packing is certainly perfect.

yours Truly
Zimmerman & Blair.

WHAT AN EX-U. S. POMOLOGIST THINKS OF OUR TREES.

I feel it a pleasure to commend you for the very fine apple and pear trees you sent me, as per order, during the spring of 1908. I examined each tree carefully and found all free from any fungus or insect disease. They made a very fine growth during the past season.

Powhatan Co., Va., April 6, 1909.

S. B. HEIGES,
Ex-Pomologist, U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

CONTINENTAL PLANT CO., Kittrell, N. C.

PLEASE FORWARD TO

Date of Order _____ 19____

Please bear in mind that we sell Strawberry Plants, Cabbage Plants, Fruit Trees of all kinds, Shade and Pecan Trees, Fig Bushes, Grape Vines, Hedge Plants, Rose Bushes, Asparagus, Rhubarb and Horse Radish Roots, Bulbs, Ornamental Shrubs and Vines, for Lawns, Evergreens. High bred Chickens and Eggs for hatching.

[illegible]

All larger tree orders and all other orders whatever packed free.

WE DELIVER FREE NOTHING IN THIS CATALOGUE EXCEPT COLLECTIONS ON PAGES 27-28, AND BULBS IN QUANTITIES MENTIONED

Asparagus Roots

No garden is complete and no housewife has justice done her unless provided with a bed of this excellent and most wholesome vegetable. Coming as it does, next to the earliest of vegetables (rhubarb being the earliest), its value is very great. It is most beneficial in bladder and kidney troubles. A bed once established will give an abundant supply for a generation. We can supply either of the following leading kinds: Palmetto, Giant, Argenteuil, or Conover's Colossal.

Horse Radish

It is easy to grow as a weed, and every good housewife knows its great value in the making of sauces and seasonings. Once used in pickle it will never be gone without. Horse radish sauce is one of the chief appetizers of the golden old-time Southern cuisine. It is also one of the few sauces or condiments that is pronounced by the best authority to be perfectly wholesome. A dozen plants will supply a large family for a lifetime, as it grows and multiplies very fast.

Early Cabbage Plants Guaranteed to Satisfy Purchaser



EARLY JERSEY
WAKEFIELD
The Earliest
Cabbage Grown

CHARLESTON
LARGE TYPE
WAKEFIELD
Second Earliest

SUCCESSION
The Earliest Flat
Head Variety

AUGUSTA
TRUCKER
A little later
than Succession

SHORT STEMMED
FLAT DUTCH
Largest and Latest
Cabbage

IMPORTANT TO GROWERS OF EARLY CABBAGE

A Crop of Cabbage Produced Ten Days to Two Weeks Earlier than You Are Now Producing Yours Would Make You Double the Profits

By using our **HARDY FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS** you can mature a crop of cabbage ten days to two weeks earlier than they can be grown from plants raised in hot-beds and cold-frames, for the reason that our **HARDY FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS** can be set in the field before the danger of frost and freezes is past. (This can not be done with cold-frame plants.) They become rooted and established while the land is still cold, and as soon as spring weather opens up the established root growth assimilates the fertilizer, the plants grow off rapidly and mature a head of cabbage from ten days to two weeks earlier than your earliest cold-frame plants.

On account of location and climatic conditions, the outlying sea islands on the South Carolina seacoast are particularly adapted to growing cabbage plants in winter. On account of the continuous wind blowing in from the ocean, heavy white frosts do not form in winter. During the first two months of its growth a cabbage plant will stand a mild freeze, but a white frost will kill it. This freedom from frost enables the grower on these sea islands to sow their seed in the open field in the months of October, November and December, the plants make a slow growth during the cold season, and by the time they are large enough to transplant are practically dormant. When they get in this dormant condition they can be shipped to any section and will stand both frost and freezes without injury.

Our plants are grown by the most experienced grower on the South Carolina coast, and shipped direct from grower to purchaser. Special express rate is very low and will be quoted on application. We can fill orders any time from December 1st to April 15th.

VARIETIES.—Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Succession, and Short-stemmed Flat Dutch.

Price.—F. O. B. Express Office, Charleston, S. C.: Lots of 1,000 to 5,000, \$1.50 per thousand; 5,000 to 9,000, \$1.25 per thousand; 10,000 and over, \$1.00 per thousand. Plants are packed in cases holding either 500, 1,000 or 2,000 plants to case. Order in these quantities. Five hundred plants of one variety are sold at 1,000 rate.

One pound ordinary soap dissolved in four gallons warm water and sprinkled on the cabbage will drive off all bugs and insects and do no harm to the cabbage.

PROVES THE IMMENSE ADVANTAGE OF SEA ISLAND GROWN CABBAGE PLANTS.

Will have cabbage heads ready to cut in a few days from plants bought from you last fall, while cabbage of those here who set their plants are going to seed. I am greatly pleased with the trees and the nice manner in which they were packed. There is not a blemish on them.

Franklin Co., Miss., March 2, 1908.

E. J. GRIFFING.

ABUNDANCE
JAPAN
PLUM

NIAGARA
THE MOST DELICIOUS AND
BEAUTIFUL OF ALL PEACHES.

THE NEW RABUN
KING OF ALL
FALL & WINTER APPLES

EARLY COLTON
THE EARLIEST OF ALL FINE
APPLES, RIPENS IN MAY.

EARLY WONDER
BEST AND EARLIEST
PEACH, RIPENS IN MAY.

FOR ALL KINDS OF
NURSERY STOCK, GARDEN,
FIELD & FLOWER SEEDS

BUY DIRECT FROM HEAD
QUARTERS WHERE THEY ARE
GROWN IN IMMENSE QUANTITIES
AND SAVE PROFITS OF AGENTS.



SHOWS ORNAMENTAL
EFFECT OF OUR EVER-
GREEN PRIVET HEDGE, TEXAS
UMBRELLA AND MAPLE SHADE TREES